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CONTINUATION OF
PROCEEDINGS OF
MYSORE PROVINCE
SEPTEMBER 1878
Chief Commissioner of Mysore
Dept of Revenue, Agriculture
& Commerce

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PART I

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPT. 1878.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 4th September 1878.

From the Inam and Survey Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, General Department, No. 902, dated Poona, 17th August 1878.

With reference to the enclosed letter from the Inam Superintendent No. 29, dated 9th instant, the tenure of a jodi inam village or minor inam is clearly conditional on the payment of the jodi due thereon, in default of which, it appears to the Inam and Survey Commissioner that the inam tenure lapses to Government. It would be but necessary to fix the time to be allowed for the payment of jodi, after the lapse of which the village or minor inam should revert to Government. The Survey Commissioner would suggest that notice be given at once, on the jodi becoming fully due, that, if not paid within three months from the date of the notice, the inam will be attached, and at the end of a farther three months finally resumed.

From the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore, To the Inam Commissioner in Mysore, No. 29, dated Dodballapur, 9th August 1878.

In forwarding a copy of my reply No. 152 of this date to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, who had enquired whether a jodi village could be sold for the non-payment of the jodi, I have the honor to suggest that the Chief Commissioner should be moved to declare that in all such cases, whether of villages or of minor inams, the inams should be resumed, so as to decrease whenever possible the number of inams in the Province and thereby re-obtain possession of the land.

2. In all cases of such inam villages or minor inams being granted for the performance of certain services, &c., they are resumed in the event of a non-rendering of the services, &c. In like manner, the personal inams are granted subject to one condition only, *viz.*, of paying a certain fixed jodi, and are, I hold, liable to resumption for the non-payment of the jodi, and consequent non-fulfilment of the sole condition on which they had been granted.

No 4323—Rev 27, dated Bangalore, 4th September 1878.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner concurs with Colonel Anderson in thinking that the tenure of a jodi inam village or minor inam is conditional on the payment of the jodi due thereon, and that in default of payment the inam tenure lapses to Government, and sanctions the adoption in such a case of the Inam Commissioner's proposal that the inam should be attached and resumed after giving due notice to the holder in the manner suggested by Colonel Anderson.

2. This order, however, is inapplicable to enfranchised inams charged with quit-rent, in regard to which the procedure laid down in paras II, to IV of the Inam Commissioner's Notification, No. 213, R., dated 27th September 1870, published at page 28 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 8th October 1870, should be followed.

T CLARKE,
Secretary

To—The Inam Commissioner.
" Superintendent, Inam Settlements
" Commissioners of Divisions

Read again—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 664—R [illegible] dated 26th April 1878.

From the Survey Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 574, dated Camp Yellapur, Canara District, 24th May 1878.

In continuation of my letter No. 352 of the 4th ultimo, on which Chief Commissioner's No. 664—9 of the 26th ultimo has been passed, I have the honor to forward a *letter from the Superintendent of Survey farther referring to the subject of the waste lands granted for remuneration of service to village officers by Chief Commissioner's No. 6990—64 of the 24th March 1874.

* No 259 of 15th April 1878.

2. From para 4 of that letter it appears that even within the lapse of so short a time as four years from the date of these grants, misappropriation of them and diversion of them from the remuneration of the office which they were intended to pay have commenced, a result which must follow sooner or later on all cases of payment for service in actual land.

From the Officiating Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 259, dated Kadur, 15th April 1878.

In reply to your memo No. 350 of 4th instant on the subject of the temporary inams granted to Patels in the Tarikere and other taluks, I beg to inform you—

2. That the lands are entered in the village accounts as "Government land"; in the preparation of the Vasul Bakis, a remark of "Hangami Inam" has been entered opposite these lands for the purpose of distinguishing them from other lands in the occupation of the Patels.

3. As far as I can ascertain in no instances were ryots induced to resign these lands in favor of the Patels. The waste lands given to the Patels were pieces of "Silsila Banjar" and where sufficient pieces of this were not obtainable to make up the requisite amount to be given, the remainder was given out of the "Anadi Banjar" lands. These pieces of land were supposed to be selected by each Patel, but as to how far this selection was carried out it is difficult to say.

4. Although only four years have elapsed since the grant of these lands, already some of them have been misappropriated; for instance, yesterday a case came up at settlement. The land in the first instance was nominated to the Hakdar Gauda A, but he not being able to write a Gumasta B was appointed and the land transferred to his name in the village accounts; after a year and a half he was found inefficient and turned out, and another Gumasta C appointed, who has done the work ever since; nevertheless B still retained the "Hangami Umbli" land although C had several times attempted to get possession of it. At settlement A, B and C all claimed the land, which I awarded to A, as the Gumasta, whoever he might be, was merely his representative.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 159—35, dated 16th May 1878, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Letter No. 231—56, dated 18th June 1878, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division.

Letter No. 143, dated 14th August 1878, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

No. 4329—REV. 28, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in his letter No. 352, dated 4th April 1878, printed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 664—Rev. 9, dated 26th idem, solicited instructions as to the treatment by the Revenue Survey Department of certain lands which had been assigned recently by the late Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, to Patels in the Tarikere Taluk, and the assessment on which had been expressly remitted in remuneration for their services, and proposed that the recognition of the lands so allotted as service lands, should be strictly avoided, the remission of assessment allowed being treated as a cash allowance attaching to the officiator. Under which arrangement the lands would revert to the condition of Government lands chargeable with the full kandayam.

2. The Chief Commissioner having consulted the Commissioners of Divisions now directs that the course proposed by the Honorable Colonel Anderson be carried out in all Taluks in which the remuneration to Patels and Shanbhogs has been temporarily fixed according to the mode adopted in the Tarikere Taluk.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner,
" Commissioners of Divisions,
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts,
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 17th September 1878.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division. To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. R. 161, dated Bangalore, 3rd September 1878.

In forwarding copy of the enclosed letters from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, together with the statement referred to, I beg to state that I think the present position of matters calls for some authoritative ruling which shall be generally applicable, as instructions to the Districts of one Division do not answer the necessities of the case, for many public servants employed in other Divisions hold lands in this Division.

* No. 560, dated 22nd ultimo.

2. It appears to me that on the application of the Amildar of the taluk in which the lands are situated, any other Amildar in the Province should at once send on the application to his District Officer and obtain sanction to stop the defaulter's pay in full to meet the revenue demand.

3. With reference to Shanbhogs, Patels, Totis and other village servants, both crop and if necessary the land should be held available. This would very soon remedy the evil which is growing day by day and which is becoming a very troublesome one to District Officers.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District. To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 560, dated 22nd August 1878.

Referring to your circular No. 229, dated 26th ultimo, I have the honor to forward the marginally noted Amildars' Arzis, together with the enclosed statements shewing the amount of kandayam due by Government servants, and to solicit general instructions in the case of those servants who are under my control and those who are in other Districts and Departments.

Bangalore Amildar's	Arzi No.	558, dated 12th July	1878
Hoskote "	247, "	9th August	"
Devanhalli "	304, "	17th July	"
Doddballapur "	255, "	15th "	"
Kankanhalli "	147, "	18th "	"
Anekal "	187, "	24th "	"
Closepet "	264, "	17th August	"

2. The evil example of these defaulting Government servants is very prejudicial to punctual khist collections and official discipline, and unless some stringent orders are passed, I fear that there will not be much improvement in the baneful system now creeping in.

Abstract Statement of Defaulters who are employed in Govt. service in the District of Bangalore.

Taluks	Number of Defaulters who hold Government employment	Number of Eurasian and East Indian Defaulters.	Assessment payable.	Remarks.
Hoskote ..	20	...	658 13 7	Under this head
Closepet	18	...	260 0 6	Batta Peons, Totis,
Doddballapur ...	13	...	489 13 7	Patels and Shabhogs
Kankanhalli	7	...	159 2 8	are included. Pen-
Devanhalli ..	23	...	701 4 9	sioners who are inclu-
Bangalore ...	6	13	5,037 2 7	ded in the taluk list
Anekal ..	201	..	3,295 5 8	are omitted in this list.
			10,614 11, 4	

No. 4631—Rev. 30, dated Bangalore, 17th September 1878.

Order thereon.—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, brings to notice that in the Bangalore District, large sums are due as kandayam by Government servants, the number in a single taluk being, as reported by the Deputy Commissioner, 301.

2. It is evident that the privilege so largely conceded to native officials in this Province of holding lands is greatly abused, and that so far from setting an example of punctuality in payment of the khists, they form a large proportion of the defaulters and take advantage of their influence and position to delay or withhold payment.

3. There may be exceptional cases among the inferior village servants (Talaris, &c.) and among even Patels in which some leniency may be due, and on this point the Deputy Commissioner will always exercise his own discretion. But in regard more especially to salaried officials on his establishments, the Chief Commissioner must insist on them meeting their obligations promptly and punctually.

4. It should be made known to those Government servants from whom arrears of revenue are still due, that unless such arrears are fully paid up within 3 weeks of the date of intimation to them of this order, they will be liable to suspension from office, any unpaid salary at the time being retained.

5. The Chief Commissioner desires that Deputy Commissioners of Districts will see that this order is enforced, and that the names of defaulting Government servants employed in Courts or Offices not subordinate to them, be reported to the Head of the Department concerned, who is enjoined to take due notice of such report.

6. After suspension by the Head of the Office in accordance with this order the names of defaulting officers will be reported to the Chief Commissioner for final orders regarding them.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Judicial Commissioner.
" Deputy Surgeon General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Conservator of Forests.
" Military Assistant.
" Deputy Accountant General.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

No. 1978—1980—R. 201, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—According to the returns for the quarter ending 30th June 1878, the number of deaths among cattle from various causes amounted to 25,832, of which 986 were killed by wild beasts and the remaining 24,846 died of disease. The mortality on the whole shews a decrease of 158,260 as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarter of 1877, and of an increase of 1,490 as compared with those of the previous quarter ending 31st March 1878, as particularized in the following statement :—

No.	Districts.	Quarter ending 30th June 1877.	Quarter ending 30th June 1878.	Difference. Percentage of Increase.	Difference. Percentage of Decrease.	Quarter ending 31st March 1878.	Difference between columns 4 and 7. Percentage of Increase.	Difference between columns 4 and 7. Percentage of Decrease.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bangalore ...	19,393	3,264	...	83·16	3,253	·34	...	
2	Kolar ...	45,419	5,473	...	87·94	5,449	·44	...	
3	Túmkúr ...	31,367	2,111	...	93·26	2,567	...	17·76	
4	Mysore ...	20,456	3,009	...	85·29	3,213	...	7·21	
5	Hassan ...	31,647	4,463	...	85·89	3,545	2 5 89		
6	Shimoga ...	7,241	1,963	...	72·83	1,853	5·93	...	
7	Kadur ...	11,885	1,575	...	86·74	2,000	...	22·25	
8	Chitaldroog...	15,698	2,988	...	74·59	1,446	106·63	...	
	Total.....	183,106	21,846	...	86·43	23,356	Net Increase 6·37		

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 23rd September 1878.

READ—

Survey and Settlement Commissioner's No. 595 dated 31st May 1878. forwarding Progress Report for the year ending 31st October 1877.

No. 4811—REV. 32, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—The amount of work done, both by the measuring and classing establishments, inevitably contrasts unfavorably with the year previous. 46,166 fields measuring 793,811 acres were measured, being decrease of 46,616 fields and 223,204 acres.

2. The two main reasons of this were, weakened establishments, owing to officers being deputed on Special Famine Duties, and a shortened field season, due to the impossibility of working in the famine-stricken plains after the monsoon had set in in the malnad.

3. Considering that the 10 measuring establishments with one Assistant to each were reduced, before the end of the year, to 8 with only 4 Assistants, the out-turn of work reflects creditably on the Department.

4. In the measuring tests the mean average test rose from 27-40 to 32-40 of an acre per cent, an increase that is accounted for by the whole of the work being among the intricate holdings of the malnad. It is satisfactory that the number of tests taken are reported to be sufficient, that in the case of the greatest errors subsequent tests were taken and that they proved the instances to be isolated

5. The short out-turn naturally caused increase in the acreage cost of measurement, but the rate, 0-4-7·6, or rather over an anna more than last year, is capable of reduction to 0-4-1·2 if the pay of officers on Famine Duty is deducted before making the calculation. This rate is still 8·3 pies in excess of last year.

6. The classification establishment was not reduced like the measuring, but this branch too suffered from the shortness of the working season.

7. The out-turn during the year was 58,686 fields measuring 787,073 acres, against 69,788 fields measuring 899,268 acres; of these 6,108 or 10·1 per cent fields measuring 38,666 or 4·9 per cent acres were tested. Both in the proportion tested and in the average error found, which in this year only amounted to ·4 of a pie, there is an improvement on the year previous.

76—77	...	10·4	per cent	to 4·9	per cent
75—76	...	8·9	,,	4·7	,,
74—75	...	9·5	,,	3·9	,,
73—74	...	10·1	,,	5·9	,,

8. It appears to be invariably the case that the proportion of fields tested is about double that of acres. If this indicates that the testing officer habitually chooses small fields to test, the Chief Commissioner considers that the value of the test is thereby diminished.

9. 114 inam villages were measured and 55 classed at an expenditure of Rs. 12,076-9-2 which is satisfactory considering that the special establishment for this work had to be broken up during the year.

10. The progress made in preparation and distribution of village maps has been good; 1,458 remain to be lithographed against 2,007 last year.

Taluks.
Belur.
Nagar.
Bangalore (Begur and Vartur Magnis)
Jahagir Villages of Chamrajnagar.

11. The settlement was introduced into 827 villages in the taluks mentioned in the margin and but for the famine it could have been introduced into Tarikere also. This calls for no remark except that the Chief Commissioner is assured that the utmost was done under the untoward circumstances of the year.

12. It is but fair to deduct from the total cost of operations, *viz.* Rs. 2,96,662-9-2, the Rs. 30,429-2-10 paid to officers on Special Famine Duties, and to write down the actual cost of the Survey at Rs. 2,66,233-6-4. In the previous year the total cost was Rs. 2,91,113-2-5. Taking for 1876-77 (1) the total expenditure, (2) the expenditure less pay of Famine Relief Officers, the average rate on the above expenditure is as follows:—

	Years	Cost per Acre.
Measurements	75—76	3 As. 6·9 P
	76—77 (1) ..	4 „ 7·6 „
	76—77 (2) ..	4 „ 1 2 „
Classification	75—76 ...	1 „ 1 6 „
	76—77 (1) ...	1 „ 4·2 „
	76—77 (2) ..	1 „ 3·4 „
Total of both	75—76 ..	4 „ 8 5 „
	76—77 (1) . .	5 „ 11 8 „
	76—77 (2) ..	5 „ 4·6 „

The Chief Commissioner will be glad to receive Colonel Anderson's promised communication on the subject of the prosecution of Measurers in the Hassan District for bribery. If the Survey Commissioner has reason to believe that the prosecutions are peculiar to a particular locality, it is matter of importance that the subject be discussed and an understanding arrived at before the commencement of a new working season.

W. J. CUNNINGHAM,
For Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

READ—

The following replies to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9550—240, dated 1st February 1878, regarding the preparation of a table of the relative weights of grains as ascertained by careful experiment:—

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division—
No. 63—14, dated 24th April 1878.
No. 136—32, dated 8th May 1878.
No. 179—47, dated 5th June 1878.
From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No 167 dated 4th July 1878.
From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 427—193, dated 22nd August 1878.

No. 4911—REV. 34, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—On a review of the several tables received with the communications above recorded, it is observed that there is a marked difference in the weight of the various food grains and even among those of a similar description, the measure being the same.

2. It may be apprehended however that to adopt the various tables which have been framed in the Districts will lead to much confusion and complication, and notwithstanding the difficulty of computation alleged by Colonel Campbell, the Chief Commissioner considers it will be preferable that the system of shewing the price in terms of a seer of 80 tolas, agreeably to the orders of the Government of India quoted in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6380—Rev. 57, dated 19th February 1874, should be adhered to, all possible care being taken in the conversion of the average rates of each description of grain to the prescribed standard.

3. On the question of introducing standard weights and measures, the reports of the Commissioners of the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, called for in this Office Proceedings No. 5713—G. 152, dated 7th September 1877, are awaited.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" " Ashtagram "
" " Nagar "

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPT. 1878.

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Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Preparation of Annual General Administration Reports.* Circulating to Heads of Departments with instructions Government of India, Home Department, despatch No. 32-1345, dated 23rd July 1878.	No. 4423-G. 103, dated 7th Sept. 1878.	...	...	1 to 9
3 to 4	*Duties of Municipal Servants.* Passing orders with reference to the general question incidentally raised by the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, in a letter reporting on the complaint of one Srinivasa Chetti, relative to the closing of a pipe leading into his garden from the Cantonment Main Sewer.	No. 1841—136, dated 13th Sept. 1878.	...	...	9 to 10
5	*Chief Commissioner's tour in the Districts.* Issuing instructions to District Officers	No. 4944—113, dated 26th Sept. 1878.	...	...	10
6 to 7	*Bengal Sanitary Report for the year 1878.* Communicating papers on the subject to the Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Presidents of all Municipalities	No. 4996—114, dated 30th Sept. 1878.	...	...	11 to 22

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg,—Home Department.—Public, No. 32—1345, dated Simla, the 23rd July 1878.

I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a despatch* from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, with enclosure, on the subjects (1) of the re-writing of the chapters containing the standard information, and (2) of ensuring uniformity in the preparation of the Annual General Administration Reports.

* No. 92 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 16th May 1878.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of this despatch, His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers it inexpedient to instruct Local Governments to re-write the chapters containing standard information before the report for the year 1882-83 falls due.

3. With respect to paragraph 3 of the despatch, I am directed to circulate again copy of the Resolutions† issued by the Government of India in 1873 and 1874, relative to the preparation of these reports, together with a list of the prescribed statements to be appended thereto; and I am to invite special attention to Lord Cranbrook's remarks as to the want of uniformity displayed in some of the reports.

† No. 1674, dated 12th May 1873. No. 63-2646, dated 27th October 1874.

4. I am to take this opportunity of commenting upon the unpunctuality with which some Local Governments furnish their Administration Reports, as will be seen from the enclosed table shewing the dates on which the several reports were received in this office during the past four years. Her Majesty's Government have also, on more than one occasion, noticed the delay which occurs in the transmission of the reports in question by the Local Governments and Administrations to the India Office. The latest date for the despatch of an administration report from the Province which it concerns should be the 15th December next after the close of the official year. If despatch is delayed after that date, special explanation should in each case be submitted to the Home Department. The Governor General in Council trusts that suitable measures will be taken to secure greater punctuality in future. Such punctuality can only be secured if all the departmental reports, on which the administration report must necessarily be based, are submitted punctually by the several grades of authorities on the prescribed dates. And the enforcement of punctuality must be carried down to the lowest reporting officer in all departments. If a single Sub-divisional officer's report is late, the Collector's report is delayed; if a single Collector's report is after time, the Commissioner's report is kept waiting; and so with the district reports in the Revenue, Educational, Registration, Jail and other Departments. It does not seem that delay in the submission of these reports is always due to the magnitude of the transactions to be reported upon; for the British Burma and Oudh reports appear to have been among the most unpunctual. The Central Provinces report is the only provincial report that has been prepared and submitted with regularity and punctuality. I am to suggest that each Local Government and Administration should again look into the matter, and should prescribe fixed dates for the submission of district and departmental reports. Supervising officers would then be responsible that the orders of the Local Government were obeyed; and by degrees punctuality would be secured.

Statistics and Commerce.
No. 92.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 16th May 1878.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—As it is desirable, as far as possible, to ensure uniformity in the preparation of the administration reports of the various Presidencies and Provinces, I desire to draw the attention of Your Excellency to the subject of the most appropriate time for bringing out another edition of the fuller reports compiled for the most part in 1872-73.

2. It appears to me that the chapters containing standard information should in all cases be re-written in the reports for the year 1872-73, when the results of the Census, which will doubtless be taken in 1881, can be embodied. If Your Excellency is of opinion that an interval of 10 years is longer than should be allowed to elapse before the preparation of the full reports, the most suitable date would be after five years, in which case the reports for 1877-78, now about to be put in hand, should be so prepared.

3. I am desirous of learning the views of Your Excellency on the question, and I take the opportunity of again requesting attention to the subject noticed in the Resolution forwarded in the letter from your Government of the 4th of December 1874, No. 68 (Public), of the want of uniformity on the part of some of the administrations, in the forms in which the statistical tables appended to the reports are prepared. * * * In some of the reports, notably those of the minor administrations, the tables have been prepared with great care and attention to uniformity, but they should, as far as possible, be confined to the Appendix, not, as in the instance of the report for

the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for 1876-77, included in Part II (the Report itself), and they should be so arranged that the same notation should apply to corresponding tables in the several reports. For example, if the statement of crops cultivated is denoted by III E 1 in the reports for Assam and the Central Provinces, it should not be numbered III D 1 in Oudh, Berar, Mysore, and British Burma, IV 6 in the North-West Provinces, 42 in the Punjab, IV A 2 in Madras, and IV A 1, 2, and 3 in Bombay.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,
CRANBROOK.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public), No. 1674, dated Simla, the 12th May 1873.

* * * *

Resolution.—On review of the correspondence with Local Governments and Administrations which has been cited above, the Government of India determined that Administration Reports should be henceforward drawn up on an uniform plan, and that the plan submitted by the Government of Bengal was, on the whole, the best. This plan was accordingly recommended to the Secretary of State for adoption, and has been sanctioned with certain modifications. The form appended to this Resolution gives the main headings into which the report is to be distributed, and the serial order which they are to observe. This order follows the general course of the arrangement of the statistical tables, subordinate classes or headings having in most cases been purposely left to be filled in by the compiler at discretion. As to the system or principle upon which these reports are to be written, which it has been the main object of the foregoing correspondence to settle, His Excellency in Council now proceeds to communicate the following instructions.

2. An Annual Report is intended to set out a clear and compact retrospect of the working of the Local Administration during the year, of the principal events with which the Government is concerned or has to deal, of the more important measures that have been actually taken, and of the course of ordinary or extraordinary business in every Department. It is not the proper object of such a report to provide an annual hand-book of information upon such subjects as physical geography, the permanent constitution of administrative machinery, land tenure, taxation, or upon other matters which do not change from year to year. But inasmuch as the history of a year's government cannot be followed without a fair understanding of, and frequent advertence to, the existing condition of the country and its political institutions, it is desirable to maintain a record of these in a shape more conveniently accessible than the scattered sources from which readers might at present have to collect this kind of information for any particular Province. What is wanted, in fact, is something that may be less elaborate and more readily producible than the Gazetteers, which shall nevertheless be more of a volume for standard reference and less entirely an annual narrative, than the regular official report. At the same time these reports must be as brief as is consistent with perspicuity, and with a due regard to the importance of recording the main features of every measure of general interest either commenced, advanced, or completed, and of explaining, when necessary, the principles upon which such measures are based. Where any such measures are under deliberation, either as to principle or practice, all controversial argument upon undecided points must be avoided, and the report should generally adhere as closely as possible to a clear and concise statement of accomplished facts.

3. His Excellency in Council has come to the conclusion that these purposes may be best answered by the following system. The skeleton frame of the Administration Report, appended below, has been drawn up so as to contain chapters for both kinds of information, for matter of standard reference, as well as for matter of annual narrative; but when the first-named kind of information has once been filled in, it need be repeated only whenever some radical change shall have been made which must be noticed to explain the proceedings taken during the year. The headings of these chapters are in red letter; it is hoped that they can be written up once for several years to come in the report for 1872—73, after which they will only contain a reference back to that year's report. Only a very short dissertation or description is expected under these red-letter headings or prefaces, sufficient to give readers a fixed starting point from which they can follow up and appreciate the facts and figures which are presented in each section for the year under review. In this form it should be possible, for example, to mention the prevailing land tenures within the space of a page, and, under Administrative, Legislative or Ecclesiastical, to specify in the red-letter heading the chief authorities, executive, legislative, and diocesan. No more is absolutely needed for standard reference, though further detail may be given at discretion; and when any complete article upon such a subject as the physical geography or resources of a country has been already prepared for the Provincial Gazetteer, or for some preceding report, an accurate and succinct summary of it will be enough, if the whole cannot be inserted. The Superintendent of Gazetteers has intimated that he can arrange to supply abridged articles upon these topics, and upon the history of the country since it came under British rule, for the Provinces where Local Gazetteers are in course of preparation. It should be clearly understood that the contents of these red-letter headings should not be repeated annually after their first appearance in a report, unless any material changes shall have occurred.

Part I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Part II.

I.—Physical and Political Geography.

Political

Changes in the Administration.
Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

II.—Administration of the Land.

Surveys.
Settlements.
Waste lands.
Government Estates.
Wards' Estates.

III.—Protection.

Course of legislature.
Police.
Criminal Justice.
Prisons.
Civil Justice.
Registration.
Municipal Administration.
Military.
Marine.

IV.—Production and Distribution.

Agriculture.
Weather and Crops.
Horticulture.
Forests.
Mines and Quarries.
Manufactures.
Trade.

Public Works.

Roads.
Railways.
Canals
Telegraph
Post Office.

Irrigation.

V. Revenue and Finance.

(*a*).—*Imperial Revenue and Finance.*

Land Revenue.
Canal Revenue.
Sources of Imperial Revenue other than the Land.

Customs.
Opium.
Salt
Excise
Stamps.
Any other taxes levied for imperial purposes.

(*b*).—*Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.*

Provincial Revenues.
Local Funds.
Road Cesses
Education Cesses.
Municipal Revenues

VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

Births and deaths.
Emigration.
Medical Relief.
Sanitation.
Vaccination.

VII.—Instruction.

Education.
Literature and the Press.

Arts and Sciences.

VIII.—Archæology.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

Ecclesiastical.
Stationery.
General Miscellaneous.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th September 1878.

4. In Part I the term political is used in its ordinary European meaning. The Secretary of State, in a despatch lately received, concurred with the Government of India as to the propriety of excluding from the reports all matter connected with the Native States within the limits of India, and with the relations of the British authorities with Foreign powers beyond the frontiers of India. The economical condition of Native States, and their public and recognized relations with the British Government, can be noticed and explained; but diplomatic transactions with Native Indian States, and with Foreign powers, and co-temporary events affecting those transactions, must not be printed in an annual report of interior civil administration. In regard, however, to the frontier districts, which are in constant communication with tribes or independent Chiefs, His Excellency in Council considers that it might be inconvenient to keep altogether out of the periodical record of events in these districts any account of our dealing with the adjoining Chiefs or tribes. His Excellency in Council is, therefore, willing that a sufficient account of these matters shall be inserted, all discussions of unsettled questions and considerations of policy being of course avoided. But His Excellency in Council trusts that he may rely upon Local Governments to exercise careful discretion and great reserve as to introducing into these annual reports any mention of affairs or interests which fall properly within the cognizance of the Foreign Department.

5. Each Annual Report will in future begin with a separate Summary of the year's administration, after the kind already given in several reports. It is a compendious survey of the moral and material movement of the country, as marked by the events and measures of the year, to be illustrated by the more particular account and statistics which will follow under different heads in the body of the report and in the Appendices. The Secretary of State, in his letter quoted at the head of this Resolution, considered that "the preparation or at least the editing of a report should be intrusted to one officer, that it might bear the impress of one mind." The main object here seems to be that Departmental Reports, which very properly contain more minute particulars than can or ought to be included in the Provincial Report, shall be condensed with due regard to proportion of quality and quantity, to the relative importance of each different subject and to the space which can be allotted to all—before they are amalgamated into the general report drawn up by the Government. One of the Administration Reports of 1871-72 illustrates the disadvantages of a system which binds up together several departmental sections, so that some of the chapters read like separate contributions from independent bureaux, without taking into account the solidarity of all branches of an Administration, or their influence through good or bad management one upon the other.

6. The subject of revising the tabular statements which should be annexed to the Administration Reports is under consideration: but upon this separate and subordinate matter orders will issue hereafter.

Government of Fort St. George.	Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
" Bombay.	" " Central Provinces.
" Bengal.	" " Punjab.
" N. W. Provinces.	" " Mysore and Coorg.
" Punjab.	Resident at Hyderabad.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named on the margin, for information and guidance.

ORDERED, also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Departments noted on the margin, for information and for the issue of such further orders as may be necessary in those Departments.

Foreign Department.	Public Works Department.
Military "	Legislative "
Financial "	Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

(True Extract,)

A. C. LYALL,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public), Nos. 63—2646-57, under date Fort William, the 27th October 1874.

READ again—

Home Department Circular Nos. 4317—4323, dated 23rd September 1869.
" " Resolution Nos. 1674—90, dated 12th May 1873.

Read also the following despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 10, dated the 2nd July 1874:—

"I have to call your attention to the want of uniformity and completeness in the preparation of some

of the appendices of the Annual Administration Reports furnished by the several Local Governments and Administrations.

"2. A certain arrangement of statistical forms was recommended in 1866 by the Statistical Committee for adoption in these reports. In the case, however, of four Provinces, *viz.*, Madras, Bombay, Punjab and North-Western Provinces, a quite distinct arrangement has been followed, while the report from Hyderabad does not furnish any statistical tables at all.

"3. I have further to point out the following deficiencies in the statistical information supplied in the appendices to some of the Reports for 1872—73. In the Bengal Report, no information is given under the following important heads, *viz.*, Political Relations, Military, Agriculture and Manufactures. Probably, in some instances, the information would be merely a repetition of that contained in the quinquennial summary, in which case it would be sufficient to enter a reference to the volume and page at which it may be found. In the appendix to the Madras Report, only 11 out of 27 prescribed heads of information are touched upon at all. The Report from Bombay contains no vital statistics, and the appendices to the North-Western Provinces, Mysore and Coorg Reports comprise no statistics of manufacture or trade.

"4. On the other hand, I must express my approval of the manner in which the required statistical tables have been drawn up in the Reports of the Oudh and Central Provinces Administrations. The prescribed forms have been carefully adhered to, and all available information has been collected and classified under the several heads.

"5. I have to request that you will give instructions to the several Local Governments and Administrations to follow, as far as practicable, the arrangement above referred to in the preparation of the appendices of their future Annual Reports."

RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of State draws special attention to the statistical tables which should form Part III of the Annual General Administration Reports, and to the fact that the tables attached to the reports of some of the Local Governments have not been prepared in the forms recommended by the Statistical Committee of 1866. The fact, however, is that no conclusive orders have ever been issued prescribing unreservedly those forms for general use. In October 1866, the several Local Governments and Administrations were asked to make an attempt to record the required information in the manner prescribed by the Committee, and reports were received in reply showing the extent to which it was considered possible to comply with the order. A long correspondence on the subject ensued, and in 1869, upon representations from certain Local Governments of the difficulties experienced in collecting the information required by the Committee's forms, the Government of India came to the conclusion that the forms must be greatly modified before their adoption could be finally sanctioned in some of the more important branches of the Administration. The Local Governments and Administrations were informed accordingly, and they were invited to offer suggestions for re-casting any of the other forms that were considered unworkable or incomplete. Subsequently, in the case of a few particular departments, forms have been settled and circulated for general adoption throughout India. Thus, one set has been lately prescribed for Educational Statistics, and Local Governments have also been asked whether the Ecclesiastical Form No. IV A is worth retaining. A set of Judicial Forms illustrating the working of the Civil and Criminal Courts, a Form for recording Mortuary Statistics, and another for shewing the operation of the Registration Department, have also been separately prescribed. And the remaining forms are now under consideration. The Government of India will be glad to receive any suggestions and criticisms on the forms, or sets of forms, which have not yet been specially prescribed; it being always kept in mind that the object in view is to give a compact summary of important statistical information only, and in a form suited not for local peculiarities but for general adoption.

2. In the meantime it appears practicable to settle finally the arrangement and distribution of the contents of the Administration Reports themselves, as distinguished from the appendices. The Reports for 1872—73, which are noticed by the Secretary of State, were intended to serve a special purpose, that is, to give a brief record of the existing condition of the country and its political institutions, as well as a narrative of the year's events. And in the Resolution of the Home Department, dated 12th May, a form of Report was prescribed which provided special chapters, distinguished by red letter headings, for arranging the necessary information on matters of standard reference. It was also anticipated by the Resolution that these chapters would be written up once for several years to come in the Report for 1872—73, after which future reports would only contain a reference back to that year's report.

3. In preparing the Reports for 1872—73, the local authorities have in a great measure kept in sight the instructions of May 1873. They have, however, permitted certain variations, so that the desired uniformity has not been altogether obtained. Thus the Madras and Bombay Reports for 1872—73 have been properly divided into three Parts,* and in Part II of the Madras Report all the red letter chapters have been given, except (a) "Literary Societies" and (b) "Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction." One ordinary chapter—Archæology

(I)—The General Summary.
(II)—The Departmental Chapters.
(III.)—The Tables of Statistics.

—has been omitted. In the Bombay Report all the red letter chapters required have been given, and to distinguish them from the ordinary chapters the headings have been printed in red. Some of the chapters have been written by gentlemen possessing peculiar qualifications for the work, and in this respect the Bombay Report has a special value.

4. The Bengal Report has been divided into four Parts instead of three. Part I is called "The Introduction" instead of "The General Summary", and the red letter chapters are grouped together in a separate Part of the Report under the title of "Statistical Summary," which does not seem to be a very accurate designation. The Government of Bengal explains that as the Government of India did not positively require that the red letter chapters should be wholly prepared in the present year, it was thought better to collect them together with a separate paging so as to keep them distinct from the report in order that they might be eventually expanded and completed. Here the wishes of the Government of India have been misunderstood. The intention was that the red letter chapters should be written up once for all in the Reports for 1872—73, and it was clearly stated that their contents should not be annually repeated except in the event of some material change. The Bengal Report contains also two chapters which are not included in the form circulated by the Government of India,—one on the Condition of the People, and the other on Frontier Relations and Feudatory Estates. Both these chapters contain much interesting matter. The latter chapter might with advantage have been included in the "Historical Summary;" and as it deals with Cooch Behar and the Tributary Mehals, "Frontier Relations and Feudatory States" would have been a more suitable title.

5. In the North-Western Provinces Report also the title of Part I has been changed.* The red letter chapters are, for the most part, very brief, and the separate sections—Historical Summary, Form of Administration, and Character of Land Tenures—are thrown together under a single heading—"Political."

* It is called "Introductory Chapter."

In the ordinary chapters also the arrangement of subjects is not altogether appropriate. For instance, in the chapters on Revenue and Finance, the subject matter of paragraphs 360 to 377* and of paragraph 380† would seem to belong to "Administration of the Land."

* Rent Act.
† Court of Wards.

6. The Punjab Report has been properly divided into three parts, and all the red letter chapters are given, but they are not distinguished by any colored heading. In the departmental chapters, the subject of "Local Cesses" is included in the chapter on "Administration of the Land" instead of in that on "Revenue and Finance" to which it would seem properly to belong.

7 In the British Burma Report the omission of the red letter chapter—"General System of Public Instruction"—is to be regretted. In other respects, the instructions of the Government of India have been carefully followed. The General Summary is particularly good.

8. The Hyderabad Report has no tables of statistics appended to it as Part III, but it has a special Part III headed "Military," in which there are some miscellaneous chapters* on subjects which might have been dealt with under the prescribed chapters and headings.

* Imperial Public Works. Nizam's State Railway, Residency Bazars, &c.

9. The Mysore Report includes in the appendix the Deputy Accountant General's Report on the civil accounts for the year *in extenso*. It would have been quite sufficient had a brief abstract of this been incorporated in the chapter on Revenue and Finance.

10. The Reports for Oudh and the Central Provinces have been specially commended by the Secretary of State; their arrangement is in accordance with the standard plan which the Government of India desire to make uniform. The attention of the other Local Governments and Administrations are invited to the Resolution of the 12th May 1873 and to the remarks made by the Secretary of State, and it is requested that thye may be kept in view at the time of preparing future Administration Reports.

11. His Excellency the Governor General in Council trusts that the Administration Reports of 1873-74 may be prepared without any avoidable deviation from the form and series laid down by the Resolution of 12th May 1873. Where no material impediment exists, uniformity of arrangement is incontestably convenient for the purposes of general review and comparison in India and (particularly) in England. Where any material impediment is found to exist, it should be communicated beforehand to the Government of India, in order that it may be removed or adjusted in consultation with the Local Government concerned.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th September 1878.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the several Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

C. BERNARD,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Nos. 63—2657 A & 2657 B.

ORDERED also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Foreign Department and the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce for information.

List of Statistical Tables to be appended to the Annual Administration Reports.

APPENDIX A.

I—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography

A.—Physical Geography—including area, character of surface, and climate
B.—Political relations with Native States.
C.—Civil Divisions of British Territory.
D.—Population—classified as far as possible.
E.—Fiscal Statistics—including Survey, Settlements, Landed Tenures, and Land Revenue.

II.—Statistics of Protection.

A.—Legislative.
B.—Judicial—Civil and Criminal Courts.
C.—Prisons.
D—Police.
E.—Military.
F.—Marine.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A.—Finance.
B.—Public Works.
C.—Railways.
D.—Marine.
E.—Agricultare.
F.—Prices of Produce and Labor
G.—Mines.
H.—Manufactures.
I.—Trade.
K.—Coinage and Currency.
L.—Charitable Institutions.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction.

A.—Ecclesiastical—including places of Worship and Ministers of all creeds.
B.—Education.
C.—Literary and Scientific.

V.—Statistics of Life.

A.—Births and Deaths.
B.—Hospital Returns.
C.—Vaccination Returns.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th September 1878.

No. 4423—Genl. 103, dated Bangalore, 7th September 1878

Ordered, that copies of the despatch above read and its enclosures be communicated to Heads of Departments for information and guidance.

2. With reference to the instructions conveyed in para 4 of Mr. Bernard's letter, the Chief Commissioner considers that having regard to the increased bulk of the reports to be prepared by the District Officers, the periods allowed hitherto for their preparation may be somewhat extended, and accordingly prescribes that the Annual Reports to be furnished by the Deputy Commissioners under 'B. Judicial' 'C. Prisons,' and 'D. Police' shall reach the Commissioners on or before the 1st March, and all other reports which refer to the period of the official year, shall be submitted similarly on or before the 1st June. The Annual Reports to be furnished by other Heads of Departments should reach this Office by the dates specified below:—

Judicial Commissioner. Inspector General of Jails. Inspector General of Police.	15th May.
Commissioners of Divisions	1st July.
Chief Engineer, D. P. W.	15th Do.
Survey and Settlement Commissioner	15th June.
Inam Commissioner	15th June.
Deputy Accountant General.	1st July.
Inspector General of Registration.	1st June.
Controller, Money Order Offices.	1st June
Director of Public Instruction	Do.
Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.	1st May
Conservator of Forests.	15th July
Military Assistant.	15th June.
Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey	15th June
Director of Government Gardens.	1st May.
Anche Bakshi.	1st May.
President, Cantonment and Town Municipal Commissions.	1st July.
Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm.	1st May.

3 The following statistical returns which have not been regularly furnished of late years should be submitted with their annual reports in future by the Heads of Departments concerned, and it is requested that in regard to such of the reports for the past year as have been already sent in, the omissions may be supplied with the least practicable delay.

By Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement, and Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey.	I E. Fiscal. 1. The Survey and Settlement, Survey (Trigonometrical, Topographical, Revenue) Settlement.
By Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners of Divisions.	I. E. 3. Varieties of tenure held direct from Government. „ 4. Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government. „ 5 Register of Transfers. „ 6. Land Revenue.
By Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.	III. B. Public Works. 1. Statement shewing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Departments. 2. Statement shewing the Income and Expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department. III. C. Railways.

4. A new set of "Marine" returns having been brought into use by the Government of India, and inserted under "III Production and Distribution," the following notation of the various tables under this head should in future be observed :—

III.	A.	Finance.	
„	B.	Public Works.	
„	C.	Railways.	
„	D.	Marine.	
„	E.	Agriculture.	
„	F.	Prices of Produce and Labor.	
III.	G.	Mines.	
„	H.	Manufactures.	
„	I.	Trade.	
„	K.	Coin and Currency.	
„	L.	Charitable Institutions.	

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Judicial Commissioner.
„ Survey Settlement and Inam Commissioner.
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Inspector General of Registration.
„ Controller, Money Order Offices.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.
„ Conservator of Forests.
„ Military Assistant.
„ Anche Bakshi.
„ Director, Government Gardens.
„ Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
„ Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey.
„ President, Municipal Commissioners, Town and Cantonment of Bangalore
„ Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm.

MUNICIPAL

READ—

Letter No. 4336, dated 4th March 1878, from the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, submitting explanation on the several points adverted to in this Office Proceedings No. 3311—Ml. 315 of the 12th January 1878, regarding a complaint preferred against him by M. Srinivasa Chetti of the Firm of Messrs. Kuppu Chetti and Sons, relative to the closing of a pipe leading into his garden from the Cantonment Main Sewer, and requesting a re-consideration of the orders already passed in the matter.

No. 1841—136, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—On a perusal of the letter read above, the Chief Commissioner observes that the facts now brought forward are substantially the same as those upon which Mr. Saunders' decision in the matter recorded in his order of the 12th January last was arrived at; and Mr. Gordon sees no reason for modifying that decision.

2. With reference however to the more general question as to the status and duty of a Municipal servant, which is incidentally raised in the letter under reference, the Chief Commissioner makes the following observations :—

1*stly*. Though Municipal servants may not enjoy the benefit of the Leave and Pension Regulations prescribed for Government servants, yet they are in every sense of the term "Public Servants," and as such should be prohibited from such acts as are calculated to lead to any conflict between their public duty and private interest, or to an abuse of their influence as Public servants for the furtherance of such interests. The holding of land within the Municipal limits is certainly one of such acts; and Mr. Gordon would therefore distinctly lay down :—

(*a*.) That the subordinate Municipal employés must register their lands at the Municipal Office, and hold them subject to the Board's approval in accordance with the procedure laid down for Government servants in the Rules dated 29th May 1863, 6th July 1870 and 10th November 1870, and —

(*b.*) That a paid Municipal President should not hold any lands within Municipal limits.

2*ndly.* No member of the Municipal Board or its President should acquire any private benefit to himself directly or indirectly by means of any Municipal sale or contract whatsoever.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, returning the 3 enclosures of his letter No. 4336, dated 4th March 1878, and the fair copy of this Office No. 3661—358, dated 16th February 1878, received with his No. 4353, dated 7th March 1878.

No. 4944—113, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner will leave Bangalore on the 30th instant on a tour through parts of the Mysore, Hassan, Kadur, Túmkúr and Kolar Districts.

2. The approximate dates on which the principal points in the tour will be reached are appended in the margin.

3. In order that no pretext may exist for harassing the ryots, as it is feared too frequently happens, in the collection of supplies for the camp, arrangements will be made by which it will be practicable to avoid the purchase of supplies of all kinds (excepting grass and firewood) at the camping places. It will be the duty of an official in the camp to lay in a stock of supplies at certain points where the principal markets are situated.

4. The Chief Commissioner therefore desires that it may be very strictly enjoined upon Amildars that they will not be called upon to furnish supplies to his camp, and that they will be held responsible that no requisition for such supplies be made by themselves or by their subordinates. Publicity should be given to the arrangement above referred to, and the most effectual measures should be taken to prevent the collection of supplies from villagers by Shekdars and others. The Chief Commissioner will visit with severe and exemplary punishment any contravention of these orders.

5. In regard to the few articles such as grass and firewood, which must necessarily be supplied at halting places, the Amildar will be duly informed of the exact requirements of the camp, on this head, and will be careful to see that no excess quantity is provided and that the owners are paid the value of the articles supplied, on the spot.

6. The Chief Commissioner relies on Deputy and Assistant Commissioners exerting themselves to see that his instructions in this respect are carefully observed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.
" do Mysore.
" do Hassan.
" do Kadur.
" do Túmkúr.
" do Kolar.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Surgeon General (Extract paras 1 and 2)
" Anche Bakshi Do

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 30th September 1878.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, (Sanitary) To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 8—254, dated Simla, the 7th August 1878.

I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, with memorandum appended thereto by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Bengal Sanitary Report for the year 1876.

No 83 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 2nd May 1878.

2. The Secretary of State, it will be observed, asks for an opinion on three suggestions made by the Army Sanitary Commission :—

(1) as to the owners of villages being held responsible for their sanitary condition ;

(2) as to the issue of short and explicit rules and recommendations by the Sanitary Commission for the guidance of the people ;

(3) as to the desirability of introducing simple sanitary teaching into schools and colleges.

3. The first suggestion is discussed in the 13th paragraph of the Army Sanitary Commission's memorandum. But the Governor General in Council is apprehensive that difficulty will be experienced in enforcing responsibility for sanitary precautions on the headmen of villages ; for at present there is no sufficient machinery for making the inspection of the villages, and further there is at present no law by which either the people or the proprietors can be compelled to remedy the defects which inspection may disclose. Both of these wants might possibly be supplied ; but the inspecting establishment would certainly involve expense, and might cause irritation among the people. The conviction is forced upon His Excellency in Council that the Government must be content to advance slowly in the path of rural sanitary reform, making sure that some real advance is being achieved. Inspections should be made as far as can be ; and for this purpose the staff of vaccinators should be employed, just as it is already employed throughout the Bombay Presidency ; but the inspections should be confined to pointing out existing evils, and giving advice. Much also may be done by making Municipalities and Military Cantonments examples of the way in which sanitation ought to be enforced, and shewing what benefits have been derived from improvements. In the Madras Local Funds Act of 1871, Section 6, the sanitary inspection of towns and villages is declared to be one of the purposes to which the local funds may be applied.

4. With respect to the second point, His Excellency in Council observes that simple sanitary rules have already been issued in several Provinces. If such rules are concise and practical, their re-issue from time to time would be an advantage. Great care should, however, be taken in framing and enforcing such rules, so that, on the one hand, the rules, if obeyed, may be of real advantage to the people, while on the other hand, they enjoin only such precautions and arrangements as may be practically possible, in an ordinary, well-ordered Indian village.

5. The third suggestion is, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, an excellent one, provided the students are taught plain practical common sense as to drainage, conservancy, water-supply, &c. Much may also be done to educate the people in other ways. If the district officers, civil surgeons, vaccinators, and all other Government officers, who come in contact with the people, press on them the great value of sanitary improvements, their advice will in time have effect.

6. I am to add that the Government of India will be prepared to sanction a reward of Rs. 500 for the best English Sanitary Primer, which may meet with their approval. The treatise should not consist of more than twenty-four pages of print ; and the prize work will become the property of Government, who will be at liberty to translate it into different vernacular languages. His Excellency in Council desires that this offer may be made as public as possible.

7. In conclusion, I am to request that your views on the three suggestions of the Army Sanitary Commission may be communicated to the Government of India, and that whatever progress may be made with reference to those suggestions should be noticed from time to time in the annual reports of the Sanitary Commissioner.

Statistics and Commerce.
No. 83.

India Office :
London, the 2nd May 1878.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

My Lord,—Para. 1. I forward herewith a memorandum* by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Bengal Sanitary Report for 1876.

* Dated 23rd February 1878.

2. While concurring in the approval expressed by the Commission of the ability and energy displayed by Dr. Coates, I regret that this report does not furnish evidence of much action or progress in sanitary matters, principally owing to the apathy of the people themselves, both in the

municipalities and in the districts. I shall be glad to learn your opinion on the suggestions offered by the Commission as to the owners of villages being held responsible for their sanitary condition the issue of short and explicit rules and recommendations by the Sanitary Commissioner for the guidance of the people, and the question of introducing simple sanitary teaching into schools and colleges. The suggestions in paragraph 8 of the memorandum, regarding the preservation from pollution of selected tanks, appear also to be worthy of consideration.

3. I observe with satisfaction the mention in the Report of Surgeon-Major Lidderdale's exertions in promoting vaccination in the Bogra district, and also of the efficient registration of deaths in his zemindary by Roy Romoni Mohun Chowdry Bahadoor.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant.

GATHORNE HARDY

Memorandum of the Army Sanitary Commission on the Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal for 1876.

Dr. Coates' Report for 1876 is divided into the following six sections :—(1.) Vital statistics. (2.) History of chief diseases of the year. (3.) Meteorology. (4.) Food supply. (5.) Persona proceedings. (6.) Sanitary progress ; and the volume is concluded by the mortuary and birth statements together with the Resolution of Government on the Report.

The Report is made up of very important details referring to the sanitary condition of the vast population under the superintendence of the Commissioner ; but through the whole of them certain leading facts can be traced, and perhaps the best course for the Army Sanitary Commission to follow will be to bring these facts prominently forward, and to render what assistance they can afford of a practical kind in their discussion.

1. Beginning with the section on vital statistics, it is satisfactory to learn in the opening sentence of the Report that "the year under review is distinguished by a very sensible advance in the registration in the whole province." The deaths registered in 1875 were 600,101, or 10·01 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and 983,400 deaths were registered in 1876. The rate in the latter year equalled 16·40 per 1,000, chiefly among the rural population. The lowest rural death-rate registered was 7·45 per 1,000 at Rungpore ; the highest, 31·54 per 1,000, was at Darjeeling The death-rates in urban circles lay between 14·76 per 1,000 in Mymensing, and 59·32 per 1,000 at Lohardagga. As yet few returns are trustworthy, and many are largely in error. The most consolatory fact in regard to the registration is, that every one in any way having influence over it appears to be doing his best to make it as efficient as possible, and the results must be left to time in India as elsewhere. The chief point appears to be to get the village populations to take more interest in their own domestic concerns, and amongst others in recording deaths and their causes. One important fact is mentioned, which is not unlikely to help the advance of registration, namely, that these records, such as they are, have been appealed to in courts of law. There is less difficulty in districts under municipal rule, which affords evidence that, before many years are over, the death registration will have become reliable for all sanitary purposes.

2. The following comparative statements of mortality per 1,000 will shew the present condition of registration in selected town districts as compared with Calcutta itself in which the death-rates are now considered to be correctly registered :—

	Calcutta.*	Town selected Circles.
All causes	30·18	33·98
Cholera	4·30	5·52
Small-pox	·16	·64
Fevers	10·15	15·87
Bowel complaints	4·33	4·02
Injury	·47	1·12
All other causes	10·73	5·77

* In our Memorandum on the Calcutta Municipal Report for 1876, reasons are assigned for believing that this estimated death-rate is below the truth.

The means are afforded of comparing these rates with the death-rates in certain villages in Tushlunder, in which registration has been in use, under the auspices of the Zemindar Roy Romoni Mohun Chowdry Baladoor, for three years, and the results, as will be seen, approximate closely to those already given. They are as follows:—

	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.
1874	31·2
1875	31·91
1876	32·36

Every encouragement should be given to similar inquiries by Native gentlemen, and it may be suggested that the death causes might be added to the table with advantage.

It is a fact worthy of notice that the lowest ascertained death-rate among a large population in Bengal is in Calcutta, formerly one of the most unhealthy cities in the world. It has been undergoing active sanitary improvement, although its death-rate, 30·18 per 1,000, shews how much yet requires to be effected in this direction.

3. The registration of births is by no means in so advanced a state, and is said to be retrograding.

4. *History of Chief Diseases.—Cholera.*—This pestilential disease prevailed as a great epidemic in Bengal in 1876, and caused 196,590 registered deaths, nearly 20 per cent of the total registered mortality of the year, and it swept away 3·27 per 1,000 of the population.

The disease prevailed with more or less severity in the 666 circles of Bengal, with the exception of 19, in which it was entirely absent. This fact shews how universally the disease was diffused over the Province; but, nevertheless, the majority of villages escaped. There are 188,805 villages in Bengal, and of these 27,242, or 14·4 per cent were attacked, and 161,563, or 85·6 per cent escaped.

This experience confirms anew the hitherto observed law of cholera diffusion, that it attacks and remains in special localities until its force is spent, and that cholera does not spread generally over the entire population during the same epidemic outbreak.

5. The following monthly abstract of deaths shews that the epidemic of 1876 had two well marked periods of maximum, and that there was some relation between these and the rain-fall:—

	Deaths.	Rain-fall.
		Inches.
January	7,431	·20
February	4,861	·18
March	14,998	1·33
April	30,642	1·62
May	22,790	5·20
June	17,620	11·87
July	14,233	14·91
August	6,700	14·50
September	2,470	10·22
October	3,735	4·79
November	24,556	·75
December	46,554	·96

Light rain-fall, and its concomitant drying up of the ground and water sources, is followed by augmented mortality; while heavy rain-fall, with its accompanying washing out and flushing effects and improved water-supply for domestic purposes, is followed by a decline of the disease. Confirming the law deduced statistically by Dr. Bryden many years ago, and affording a clue to the more important sanitary measures required in Lower Bengal, the relation of rain-fall to cholera is thus stated by the Sanitary Commissioner:—"As a general rule, the disease prevails least when the "rain-fall is heaviest, and has submerged or is moving on through the country, particularly in Ben-"gal." In the low flat alluvial district of Backergunge, cholera is endemic, and "first attacks "those parts of the country which are affected by the fall of the height of the water level after the "cessation of the rains, and these are the highest parts of the country near the banks of the large "rivers. In its spread it follows the fall of the country and the retreating waters."

This experience is virtually the same as that afforded in the case of other diseases besides cholera in India. It is not so much the amount of rain, or even the flooded state of the country,

from which danger to health arises, as the sodden water-logged condition of subsoil after rain, in districts where the subsoil water, instead of escaping, remains stagnant and generates malaria.

The relation of this condition of subsoil to local outbreaks of cholera is prominently dwelt on in the numerous reports quoted by the Sanitary Commissioner supplied by local medical officers, and the opinion appears to be generally held that the more immediate and dangerous results following from it are those connected with the condition of the water-supply.

6. A few statements from different districts of the country will shew the nature of the complaints under this head.

In Raneegunge town, the cholera deaths were 5·72 per 1,000 of the population.

"The water in the tanks was at this season rapidly drying up, and the tanks received surface "drainage. The water-supply and quarters of the European servants of the East Indian Railway "Company, who suffered most, were highly objectionable." They appear to have suffered from water obtained from a foul filter, a not uncommon disease cause.

In Bankoora, the cholera death-rate was 7·74 per 1,000 of the population, and it extended over the district. "This outbreak was ascribed to the scanty and impure water, as, when it made its "appearance, almost all the tanks were dry, and the water in the few that contained it was foul "and filthy."

Baraset Sub-division.—"In Habra, which suffered the most, good drinking water is hardly "obtainable and the supply of whatever kind it be is scanty. The outbreak which occurred in "Monirampore was ascribed to bad water."

The disease was very virulent in Tollygunge, Balligunge, Baniakpuker, Watgunge, and Ekbalpore. As is the habit with many Natives, they bathe, wash their clothes, and urinate in the tanks, defecate on the margins, and use the water afterwards for cooking and drinking purposes. In Nuddea, the first epidemic outbreak of the year was accompanied by chilly nights, and rapidly evaporating drinking water. A list of 12 thanas is given, in which the cholera death-rates were from 4·07 to 10·46 per 1,000, and the following account is given of the localities:—

Water-supply invariably bad, insufficient and unprotected from surface pollutions, want of rain curtailing the water-supply, and the little water there was rendered very concentrated and unwholesome, "as soon as the rain fell abundantly, cholera diminished." The awful outbreak of cholera which followed the cyclone in South-Eastern Bengal, appears to have been partly due to water impurity. Of a group of attacked villages in Rajshahye, it is stated that they were found in a disgraceful state of filth. "No drainage, no conservancy, no drinking water arrangements, and "the only water obtainable tainted with decomposing vegetable and animal matter." Another report states that bad water was the chief cause of cholera after the cyclone. "The entire coun-"try over which the wave passed was deprived of fresh water. Scarcely a tank or well escaped "contamination, and streams and fresh water springs are rare." The total deaths in the two months after the cyclone wave had passed over the district were 2,101 in November, and 5,261 in December. In parts of Nattore town, the privies are run up overhanging patches of water which is used for drinking and bathing purposes.

7. Similar statements regarding water-supply might be repeated from all parts of the country; but instead of adding to their number it may be more useful to cite cases where the water-supply was good, and the result of this on the cholera mortality.

In a certain district in Chittagong, inhabited by Mughs, there was no cholera. The people appear to be regardless of all sanitary precautions, except two—1st, their houses are raised on piles; and 2nd, "a Mugh will walk five miles to get a ghurra of pure spring water for drinking purposes."

One medical officer gives an account of supposed importation of cholera into tea gardens by coolies; but no dates of any use are given in support of this view. It appears to be an assumed explanation of the facts. From other sources we know to what an extent the filthy habits of these coolies influence their liability to severe outbreaks of cholera; and referring to these outbreaks, we are told that "the immunity of the Europeans living in the midst of this epidemic was re-"markable, although they attended the sick and buried the dead," and this is ascribed to good accommodation, suitable food, good drinking water and clothing, and attention to the general laws of sanitation.

During the festival at Pooree, which was attended by some 25,000 pilgrims, there were 274 deaths from cholera; but it is added as remarkable that the Europeans living in Pooree are always exempt from cholera, although they are surrounded by the disease to a great extent. The same holds good in Balasore, and also in Cuttack. "The cause is plain here as elsewhere, *viz.*, they "live comfortably, and drink pure water."

Another noteworthy fact of the same kind may be given. It is as follows :—The great fair at Caragola has ceased "to originate and spread cholera, since latrine arrangements have been made, "and the river bank has been kept free from fæcal contamination, and thus preserving the drinking "water from pollution."

An outbreak of cholera took place in the jail at Durbhunga which was "proved, as far as it "could be proved, to have been due to impure water for, as soon as a tank which had foul water in it "was guarded from use, and boiled water substituted, both the cholera and and diarrhœa, that were "prevailing, ceased as if by magic."

8. These facts taken from the reports shew how prominently the influence of impure water in aggravating the severity of cholera impressed itself on the minds of medical officers during the epidemic of 1876. But this is not the only assigned cause. The sanitary problem in these Bengal villages must be considered as a whole.

They present the usual concomitants of cholera, such as filth in streets, houses, and open spaces, water pits and hollows in and around villages, low position, want of drainage, poor living, and bad house accommodation, and in the case of pilgrims, fatigue, inferior diet, crowding, occupying in successive groups the same areas of foul ground, together with bad water.

Perhaps, as suggested by the facts, the easiest and least expensive remedies would be those for preserving tank water from pollution, at least to begin with ; but in order that measures for this end may be carried out, one or more tanks would have to be selected in each locality to be set apart solely for drinking purposes. The tanks would have to be cleared out, the margins cleansed, places for drawing water set apart, and the whole surrounding ground strictly guarded from pollution. There is nothing in this which apparently might not be done by the people themselves under suitable advice. Where there are municipal authorities, they ought to provide for the conservation of all water sources as part of their current duty.

9. *Small-pox.*—There were 10,746 small-pox deaths in Bengal in 1876. Out of 666 registering circles, 30 only were severely attacked, and 206 circles escaped altogether.

The monthly prevalence of the disease was as follows :—

	No. of Deaths.
January	437
February	982
March	1,652
April	2,095
May	1,672
June	1,116
July	824
August	407
September	467
October	229
November	292
December	573

The highest registered death-rate was 7·78 per 1,000 of the population of Barh Town.

A list of the more severely affected districts is given, in 22 of which the Act prohibiting inoculation is not in operation, and as a contrasted fact it is stated that the immunity of Bogra, where there were only two deaths, was due to the self-denying efforts of Surgeon-Major Lidderdale, who carried out efficient vaccination while he himself suffered from fever attacks.

It is satisfactory to be informed that on the whole vaccination is gradually gaining ground, although in several districts it is much disliked and opposed, and inoculation preferred. The obvious lesson taught by the facts is that inoculation should be put a stop to, and vaccination pressed forwards throughout the Province.

10. *Fevers.*—Every district of Bengal suffered from diseases classed as "fevers," but these diseases manifested their severest character in Bengal proper only. There were altogether 561,530 deaths registered under this head in 1876, nearly two-fifths more than in the preceding year ; but the Sanitary Commissioner considers that the increase is due to better registration. In the selected registration circles, the fever death-rate was 15·87 per 1,000 of the population for urban and 11·95 per 1,000 for rural circles ; and in both groups of circles, the deaths ascribed to fever amounted to 56·55 per cent of the total mortality.

11 The seasonal prevalence, and mortality of fever, were as follow :—

	Fever Deaths.	Rain-fall.
		Inches.
January ...	39,135	·20
February ...	35,400	·18
March ...	39,577	1·33
April ...	42,896	1·62
May ...	36,937	5·20
June ...	35,095	11·87
July ...	41,574	14·91
August ...	46,584	14·50
September ...	50,985	10·22
October ...	61,784	4·79
November ...	55,980	·75
December ...	66,083	·96

This table shews the fever mortality to be greatest in the drying up months, October, November and December.

The localities most severely affected are stated to be "districts and portions of districts where a damp soil, jungle, and decaying vegetation abound."

There is nothing new in this statement; but it confirms, from the observations of experienced officers, the existence of such causes in specific localities where they may be dealt with more or less effectually.

12. The following contrasts between the local favoring conditions of fever and cholera are recorded by the Sanitary Commissioner :—

(*a*) Cholera and fever both prevail most severely and fatally during the drying periods of the year. (This law, as regards cholera, is more applicable to Bengal.)

(*b*) "The more rain the more fever" does not apply to cholera; but "the less rain the more cholera" does hold good for fevers.

(*c*) "Fevers occur during heavy and prolonged rains, while cholera then ceases." (As regards fever not so much as during drying up of the rains.)

(*d*) Fevers cling to damp soils and decaying vegetation, avoiding and passing over porous and dry soils. Cholera has no such relationship. (It must here be remarked, however, that if this observation holds good as regards cholera in Bengal, it appears not to be universally applicable in India. It suggests matter for further inquiry.)

(*e*) Fever is worst and most constant in dense jungles and uncultivated wastes, and along drying up river beds, while cholera has no such specialities.

(*f*) Good drainage and efficient agriculture stop and prevent fever, but not cholera. (The contrast, as regards cholera, requires confirmation.)

(*g*) (The following contrast, however, is an important one for practical purposes.) "Cholera is worst and most constant in unsanitated and crowded fairs, and pilgrim routs, no matter at what season or place they occur; whereas fever does not attend those places as a rule."

(*h*) Agues cease at 6,000 or more feet above the sea level; not so cholera (although less destructive at great elevations).

(*i*) Santhals and Mughs suffer much from fever, and little from cholera. Both are especially careful about their drinking water.

(*k*) Although certain analogies may be traced between the phenomena of ague and cholera, nevertheless the organs which suffer in the one disease are not those which suffer in the other.

Comparisons of this kind, between the conditions under which epidemic diseases prevail, are only useful for practical purposes if they include all the cases. But, on turning to the next page of the Report, the following account of the local favoring conditions of fever, in two localities, is given:—*Bankoora*—A very severe outbreak of fever. Almost every house suffered. Sanitary arrangements utterly bad, jungle excessive, stagnant pools of water, with decaying vegetable matter; dampness; people and houses filthy in the extreme; as many cesspools as there are houses. *Beerbhoom.*—During one fever outbreak there were 4,884 attacks, and 1,238 deaths. Cause stated to be in a great measure due to wretchedly filthy condition of every village. Stagnant putrid water, rank rotten vegetation, manure heaps, and holes filled with all kinds of filth.

It is obvious that it would be a doubtful proceeding, so far as concerns the prevention of fever, to remove the surface vegetation and subsoil water and to leave the filth.

In the same way, if cholera presented itself under similar conditions, it is doubtful if the best way of preventing its recurrence would be to remove the filth and leave all the other disease causes in full operation. Both should be removed.

But there is another aspect of the question suggested by the facts about Beerbhoom.

It appears that in this locality, there were 4,884 fever cases, of which 1,238, or one in four, proved fatal. Now it may be safely stated that no such death-rate arises from ague; and that, in all probability, the fatal cases were of fever having another ætiology. Although the true nature of many of the low forms of fever is still unsettled, and possibly, too absolute a distinction may be drawn between so-called enteric and "typhoid malarial fever," for which latter it may not always be necessary to seek a "filth cause," still it may be again suggested as a subject of inquiry whether certain of these indigenous Indian fevers among the Native population may not be enteric in character. And, if this be so, the filth element may turn out to be as important a death cause during fever epidemics as malaria. The Beerbhoom case, it is necessary to state, is by no means a solitary one. Similar facts have been observed all over India, and these disproportionate death-rates have, in times past, raised doubts in the minds of medical observers in India whether some other cause besides malaria was not engaged in their production.

In the present Report, the Civil Surgeon of Dinagepore describes the year's fevers as "nearly all bilious remittent fever, running rapidly into low nervous continued fever, which was very fatal. "There were a few cases of typhoid, and one well-marked case of typhus which terminated fatally." The question is a large one, and is connected with the pathology of Indian fevers generally, an almost unoccupied field of investigation. But the present and preceding Reports clearly point to one and the same practical conclusion, that the fatal forms of native fevers are the result of local filth in air, earth, and water, as well as of local malaria, and that, in endeavouring to mitigate the ravages of these fevers, it will answer little good purpose to remove one class of causes and to leave the other, and hence that for practical sanitary work it is unnecessary to separate between the local favoring conditions of fatal fevers and endemic cholera. If every village is cleansed and kept clean, cattle removed to the outskirts, filthy water-holes filled up, good surface drainage and good water provided where required, and culinary water-sources protected from pollution, all simple enough remedies, and mostly within the working power of the villagers themselves, we have every reason, from past experience, to predict that there will be less to record of the ravages of either fever or cholera. Improved drainage and agriculture in the Districts themselves, and rectification of watercourses and rivers, will then, in time, reduce more effectually the general malaria of the country.

13. No doubt, there are many cases in which the people of these poor villages are unable to help themselves effectually. Take, for example, the following facts regarding two villages in Thana Damarhuda, in which about a third of the population suffered from fever, while the neighbouring villages were free: fever stated "to be due to density of brushwood jungle; air close, stilling, and "charged with decaying vegetable matter; to the existence of an immense number of large ditches "and hollows filled with putrid water, and to want of drainage, the place lying water-logged and "the organic portions of the soil itself being almost putrid." All these evils have been increasing year by year. Surely some one ought to be held responsible for such a state of matters, or the villages should be removed to a more healthy site. It may be suggested whether those who have a beneficiary interest in these villages should not be called on in their own interest, as well as in the interest of the State, to keep their properties in a wholesome condition. A single badly kept village may risk the health of a considerable district.

14. *Bowel Complaints.*—In 1876, as many as 58,701 deaths were registered from bowel complaints.

The monthly deaths were as follows:—

	Deaths.
January	3,785
February	3,605
March	4,117
April...	4,903
May	4,562
June	4,582
July	5,656
August	5,902
September	5,456
October	5,282
November	5,372
December	5,474

The Sanitary Commissioner states that this distribution of the mortality proves again "that "the evening and morning damp and chills, and sudden alterations of temperature of July, August, "and September, and the extreme cold night air and heavy dews of October, November, and De- "cember, acting on the poor, ill and insufficiently clad, badly fed population, who sleep on damp "floors, and of whom a large proportion are, moreover, debilitated and broken down in constitution, "subject them in very large numbers to the influence and fatality of bowel complaints."

Here we have another set of conditions enumerated, which amount to this, that the housing, clothing, and feeding of the people are so inferior as not to protect them from ordinary daily climatic changes, and that they sleep on cold damp undrained ground. Part of the result may nevertheless be due to malaria.

This Commission has long called attention to these disease causes more particularly connected with the civilization of the people, and they are again reproduced in the present Report in their deadly effects on the public health, for it is not to be supposed that their influence is solely confined to the production of diarrhœa and dysentery Their tendency is directly to undermine the stamina of the whole population exposed to them, and to make them liable to attacks of any epidemic that may be about. All the Commission can do in the matter is to call attention again to the facts.

15. In the midst of so much which it appears to be difficult to remedy, there is some satisfaction in quoting the following statement regarding the European population in Bengal, both for its facts and the lessons it conveys :—

"It is worthy of note how rapidly and decidedly dysentery, and indeed all chylopoietic disorders, "have ceased to attack Europeans in this country. The old reckless exposure to sun and rain, the "heavy tiffins, midnight suppers and stronger liquor-drinking have ceased ; in proportion, agues are "getting rarer among them every day. They are better protected, our women are less pale, thin, and "lethargic, more muscular and firmer, more energetic, healthier and happier, since croquet, badmin- "ton, and lawn-tennis have given them some real outdoor exercise" (not living in dark rooms), "and "in going through Bengal, I find this healthy state to be in proportion to the prevalence of these "games, and where they do not exist, the old pallor and appearance of suffering and exhaustion are "more or less present. Altogether, and even as it is, Europeans are freer from disease, longer lived, "and healthier than the great majority of the Natives themselves. Old Indians do not now retire "broken down to die within the year. * * In his stead we have the veteran of 40 years' "service strong and vigorous to work and to enjoy life another quarter of a century. The degenera- "tion of the careful Englishman in India has become the exception, and not the rule as it was in "former days."

This striking experience ought to afford a lesson to every European going on Indian service. It must now be recognized that home habits will not preserve health in India. The climate puts in claims that must be met, and Dr. Coates has told us what the visible results are even now, of complying with them. But year after year, the Commission has called attention to the fact that the very diseases, diarrhœa and dysentery, as well as liver diseases, which have so strikingly declined among Europeans generally still exist apparently unchecked in a special class of Europeans, namely the private soldiers.

It is further known that intemperance and its results are co-extensive in the Indian Army with these fatal diseases. The facts speak for themselves, and ought to produce their proper impression on all officers having the care and conduct of troops in India. It ought no longer to be possible to say that delicately nurtured English ladies can so manage themselves in India as to escape those climate diseases under which so many strong young men, year by year, succumb, even when in charge of educated officers and skilled medical attendants. If the problem is only taken in hand, there is not the slightest doubt that it can be solved.

16. *Injury.*—Under this head are recorded 40,151 deaths from accident in 1876, as compared with 6,689 in the preceding year. The great increase of mortality in 1876 was due to the cyclone, in which above 34,000 people appear to have perished. The usual tidal wave had flooded the low lands, and before it could recede the storm wave swept over the country and covered the coasts of Backergunge, Noakholly, and Chittagong to a depth, in the more exposed parts, of from 40 to 45 feet. In some places, every living thing appears to have perished. Another prominent death cause under the same head was from snake-bite and wild beasts, the registered deaths from which were 10,062. The Commissioner states that the mortality from snake-bite is largely due to persons going out at night for natural purposes, especially during the breeding season of serpents. Until some organized system of destroying snakes and wild animals is established, the preventable mortality from this cause must continue.

17. Before leaving this part of the Report, it may be useful to introduce the following facts about cattle plague :—"The cattle herd in large numbers, and are collected night after night in one "spot, till the whole ground is polluted with cow dung and the air rendered offensive. This may not "be the exciting cause of the infection, yet it is a very general accompaniment, and probably is the

"chief predisposing cause," and it may be added that it must be met by some other measure for its removal besides killing affected cattle.

18. *Personal Proceedings.*—Under this section of the Report, an account is given of the result of sanitary inspections carried out in the following places, the first three by Dr. Pilcher, and the remainder by Dr Coates —

Cuttack.	Jessore.	Burdwan
Pooree	Dinagepore	Purneah
Balasore.	Noakhollí	Darjeeling
Sooty.	Puruha.	Backergunge (Burrisal)
Nya Doomka	Buxar	
Furreedpore	Malda	Chittagong.
Goalundo.	English Bazaar	

Most of the localities inspected are on the Delta of the Ganges and Brahmapootra, on low lying alluvial land intersected by rivers and watercourses, some of which are all dried up in the dry season to form successions of shallow pools containing impure water, often the only water the people have to drink. In many districts there is no drainage, and in others the country is intersected with drainage ditches which have been left to fall into disrepair, to the great detriment of the health of adjacent villages, many of which have to be deserted during unhealthy seasons Many districts are covered with dense jungle, and during most of the year the ground is wet or moist and the air loaded with unwholesome damp. To these great natural disadvantages of site, the people themselves have added other unwholesome conditions, which act immediately on their own health.

In similar localities in Burma, the inhabitants escape to a great extent the evil influence of ground damp and malaria by raising their houses on posts to a height of six or eight feet above the ground. But in Lower Bengal the native huts are built directly on the wet or damp soil; the walls often dump up to the roof. In one instance at Burrisal, it is stated that "green vegetation extends to the roof of some of the wards of the jail." The people sleep on the ground, which is often visibly damp They appear to have no conception of any importance being due to the fundamental fact of all sanitary work, viz., that dead matter excreted from the human body, whether from the lungs, skin, intestinal or glandular organs, cannot be re-introduced into the system without immediate danger to health and life. Hence every village is honey-combed with cesspits or foul water holes There is scarcely a well that does not abound with putrescing animal matters, and where water is drawn for use from rivers or tanks, the same place is used for bathing, washing and performing the functions of nature. It may be safely predicated that scarcely any water is used by village populations, and in not a few towns, which is fit for drinking or cooking

Besides this dangerous and preventable foulness of the domestic water, the air and earth are polluted by the filthy habits of the people, and their clothing, and in not a few instances, their food are so scanty as to lower their general health and disease-resisting power.

19. These facts are all so familiar that it would scarcely be necessary to recapitulate them were it not that they form the subject-matter of many painful details in these inspection reports, and they quite account for the observed predisposition to the ravages of fever and cholera which from time to time decimate the village populations of Lower Bengal.

At first sight the problem which these villages present appears to be all but insoluble. We have already seen that within the Bengal Government there are 188,805 of them, the great majority of which are in all probability exposed to the combinations of insanitary conditions already specified

It is obvious that the main evils can only be grappled with in detail, village by village and by the people themselves. But at the same time, there must be some responsibility resting on the proprietors in regard to larger works, such as providing and cleansing water tanks, cleaning out watercourses and ditches, and filling up foul water holes.

This inspection work of the Sanitary Commissioner on the part of the Government is of the greatest importance, and is ably done and recorded. So far Government has been doing its part, but everything depends on what comes of it. It may, from this point of view, be possible, after further inquiry by local officers, to arrive at some clear course of proceeding, so that now the evils are known, steps may be at once taken to determine who is to remedy those defects which are beyond the power of the people themselves to deal with.

20. The most prominent and most important disease cause coming under this category is, beyond a doubt, the foul condition of the village water courses.

This central fact comes out prominently in all the local reports. If there be one sanitary work of more immediate importance than another, it is that every village shall be provided with water fit to drink, either from tanks, wells, or rivers, and that somebody should be held responsible for doing this work. It may be suggested whether necessities such as these regarding the water-supply of villages might not be dealt with on some such principle as the one adopted by the Government of Bengal in dealing with the Calcutta bustees,—to execute the works, and charge the cost to the proprietors, in the event of their not being carried out by the village proprietors after due notice.

The conservation of water-sources and of village drains might in this case be provided for by the people, and it is at this point that instructions similar to those which have been issued for the use of villages by the Sanitary Commissioner, and quoted in the present Report, should come into use; but unfortunately we are informed in the reports that these instructions have been of no benefit. The Commissioner must know best the degree of intelligence of the people with whom he has to deal, and the prejudices to be overcome; but the instructions appear somewhat long, reasoned, and detailed, and it has occurred to us to suggest whether a few short pointed directions regarding cleanliness of houses and villages, removing of cattle outside, and avoiding every practice which could endanger the purity of drinking water, would not be better, a brief code, in fact, of village sanitary rules, which all could understand, and which the village authority, where there is one, could in some way enforce.

21. The time appears to have arrived for taking positive action on the knowledge already obtained.

Of course, all that relates to rivers, watercourses, and the general drainage improvements, must necessarily be left to the Public Works Department. What we have said is simply a suggestion on defective local knowledge. But one thing appears to be certain, that the causes which have made these river deltas the nursery grounds of epidemics of cholera are known, at least such of them as are amenable to engineering and sanitary procedure, and that they ought in some way or other to be dealt with.

All that can be done here is to suggest general principles of procedure, the details of which must be left to Government.

22. The chief difficulties in municipal towns appear to be those connected with water-supply and conservancy, and the excuse put forward by the authorities in two or three cases is want of funds, which simply means that they cannot afford to keep water tanks clean and to adopt cleanly habits themselves. If every one did his part in these matters, no outlay would be required. But, even as it is, the Sanitary Commissioner has shewn that by the application of town manure to agricultural ground, land rented at Rs. 5 per beegha can be let for from Rs. 12 to Rs. 27 per beegha. In many cases, it appears that people will not use public latrines, and prefer resorting to the fields. In such instances, the practice of Bijnoor might be adopted, which is to appoint a mehter to cover at once all deposits with earth, and by cultivating areas of ground dealt with in this way, the whole cost of the proceeding would be more than covered.

The facts as a whole appear to lead to the conclusion that an important part of future work of Sanitary Commissioners will be to instruct both municipal authorities and people in the simplest and least costly details of sanitary work, especially in the conservation and regulation of sources of water-supply, methods of dealing safely with town manure, filling up holes, levelling and draining surfaces, and roads. In this way, it may be possible to lay a foundation for future proceedings.

23. *Sanitary Progress.*—This, which forms the subject of the last section of the Report, deals rather with improvements which are necessary than with completed sanitary works. It gives the substance of returns from 39 districts, comprehending 138 municipalities with a population of 2,415,702, and shewing an expenditure for sanitary works of about 41,000*l.* for the year. It is stated that in all the municipalities and towns, and in some districts, surface cleansing, repairs of latrines, drains, roads, &c., deepening or cleaning of tanks, wells, &c., have been carried out more or less.

The provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act, V (B. C.) of 1876, have been extended to a number of localities enabling byelaws for sanitary purposes to be framed. Act VI of 1870 was also extended for improving the registration. The Act for forbidding inoculation was likewise applied to a number of places.

Much has been done by Dr. Pilcher for improving the sanitary condition of the port of Calcutta, and a purer water-supply has been provided for shipping.

Additional conservancy arrangements are being introduced at Pooree, the great place of pilgrimage, and steps had been taken for protecting and improving the water-supply and resting places along the great pilgrim routes.

There is little else to report in the way of sanitary works, but much to state in the way of difficulties. It is not satisfactory to be informed that the main reason for executing works is to be sought for, not in a desire for progressive improvement in the public health, but merely as an occasional compulsory result of catastrophes. "The general body of the people," we are told, "will not, as a rule, help themselves They do not believe in the value of pure air and water, "cleanliness of habitation, drainage, good conservancy, &c. They are content to abide by the "habits of their ancestors, and if they suffer and die, they attribute the contingency to fate, and "not to the neglect of sanitation. The people are, moreover, in most cases, really unable to incur "the required expenses."

24. Perhaps, of all historic peoples, many of those inhabiting Hindustan have made the smallest advances in sanitary knowledge, and in this condition have become an inheritance of the Government of India. To suppose for a moment that they cannot be raised out of the pestilence breeding habits which have descended to them through ages, would be to suppose that they differed essentially from all other races in this matter. Even in Dr. Coates' Report, which is not a very hopeful one, there are lights which might be followed. Such, for instance, are the proceedings of local Magistrates, the enlisting of persons of local influence in the work, division of districts, and the like And why should not there be added to these agencies the direct action of local property owners? There is likewise another agency suggested by Dr. Coates, which might be useful even in the present generation. He says, "were the educational department to make the teaching "of the laws of health in a simple elementary form incumbent on all patshalas or vernacular "aided schools, it would be easy to make the rising generation carry out sanitary reforms when "they come to control their own social affairs."

It may be asked, why should not every student leaving any college throughout India carry with him a sufficient knowledge of sanitary requirements to enable him to estimate their importance to the health and civilization of his countrymen, and so to aid by his example and influence improvements among the existing generation?

To sum up :—

(1.) There is evidence that increasing interest is being taken in the matter of registration, and that the record of deaths is improving

(2.) The visible removable causes of epidemic outbreaks in Lower Bengal are sufficiently known for all practical purposes. Those of them which are connected with the drainages of the country, river conservancy, and the like, must necessarily be seen to by Government agency.

(3.) Of those which are more peculiarly connected with popular interests and habits, the most immediately important is the condition of the water-supply, which, as shewn by the present Report, is such, in many districts at least, as to be a species of epidemic poison, a result due partly to the nature of the water source, but mainly to foul native habits which would soon render the purest water source unfit for use. It is hence obvious that not only must water sources be cleansed and improved, but steps must be taken to prevent the people themselves from polluting them.

(4.) That the known principles of village sanitation require to be enforced on the people by simple village rules, by the influence of headmen, local proprietors, and other persons of influence, Magistrates, &c, under visitation by Civil Surgeons and the Sanitary Commissioner, and if the vaccination service is so organized as to admit of its agency being used for general sanitary work as in Bombay Presidency, it might be advantageous to make use of it in this work.

(5.) Considering the past sanitary history of Bengal, the Commission would suggest that the proposal of Dr. Coates to introduce simple sanitary teaching into schools, and also into colleges might be taken into consideration by Government.

Lastly. The Commission regrets that the record of sanitary progress, even among the comparatively limited population to which it refers, cannot be considered as altogether satisfactory, although they are desirous at the same time of stating their satisfaction with the zeal and ability with which the Sanitary Commissioner has fulfilled his laborious duties. It is evident that, had the results depended solely on his work, they would have been of a different character.

23rd February 1878.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysor , General Department,
30th September 1878.

No. 4996—114, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDERED, that the foregoing papers be communicated to Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Presidents of Municipalities, with a request that the instructions of the Government of India, conveyed in paras 3 to 5 of their letter dated 7th August 1878, may be kept in view.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
,, Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
,, President, Town and Cantonment Municipalities, Bangalore.
,, Presidents of Municipalities.

PART I.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPT. 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Pages.
1	*Grain-dole.* Instructions anent the supervision of the grain-dole in anticipation of its abolition.	No. 19, dated 5th Sept. 1878.	...	...	1
2 to 3	*Discontinuance of allowance for dearness of grain.* Directing the discontinuance of the allowance for dearness of grain.	No. 3079, dated 18th Sept 1878.	..	No 1195, dated 23rd May 1878, Part I. Famine.	1
4 to 5	*Travelling Allowance to Revenue Survey Officers on Famine Duty.* Sanctioning the increased rate of travelling allowance to the Revenue Survey Officers on Famine Duty being adopted from 1st July 1878	No. 3092, dated 19th Sept. 1878.	...	No. 2716, dated 17th Aug. 1878, Part I, Famine	2
6 to 7	*Payment of Rs. 793—10—0 to the Madras Government* Sanctioning the payment of Rs. 793—10—0 drawn by the Accountant General of Madras	No. 3107, dated 20th Sept 1878.	...	No. 2130, dated 30th July 1878, Part I, Famine	2
8	*The same.* Submitting for the information of the Government of India, copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings sanctioning the payment of Rs. 793—10—0 to the Government of Madras.	No. 3108, dated 21st Sept. 1878.	..	No. 2131, dated 30th July 1878, Part I, Famine	3
9 to 10	*Hospital Assistants on the State Railway.* Directing that certain arrangements of Hospital Assistants' charges on the State Railway be brought into effect forthwith.	No. 3109, dated 21st Sept 1878.	...	...	3
11 to 12	*Picking up of vagrants.* Instructions relative to the picking up of vagrants in the Cantonment and City of Bangalore.	No 3190, dated 24th Sept. 1878.	...	.	4 to 6
13	*Wages on Civil Relief Works.* Laying down the rate at which wages should be paid on Civil Relief Works from the 1st proximo.	Cir. No. 22, dated 26th Sept. 1878.	...	...	7
14 to 15	*Orphan Allowance.* Orders relative to the capitation allowance for the support of orphans.	No. 6176, dated 27th Sept. 1878.	...	..	7 to 9
16 to 17	*Relief Hospitals.* Placing the State Railway Relief Hospitals subordinate to the Head Relief Hospital at the Pettah.	No. 3205, dated 28th Sept 1878.	...	...	9

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 18th September 1878.

CIRCULAR No. 19, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner desires that the attention of all Deputy Commissioners and Relief Officers be specially given to the necessity of strictly supervising the working of the Village Grain-dole, and of curtailing it, as prices fall, and the condition of the people improves, with a view to its being shortly abolished as soon as circumstances may permit.

2. Every effort should now be made to revive that system of private charity by which the infirm and helpless in villages used to be supported: State aid cannot be continued after prices have fallen to their normal level, and Deputy Commissioners are requested to report as early as possible from what date they consider the grain-dole may cease in the different Taluks of their Districts, and what arrangement they would suggest for supervision as Special Famine Relief Officers may be withdrawn.

3 As a preliminary to doing away with the dole altogether, Deputy Commissioners are authorized to distribute to the recipients once a fortnight a supply of grain instead of the weekly supply now, it is understood, given, that they may be gradually taught to rely on their own resources and not trust entirely to State support.

4 Fresh admissions to the grain-dole—except in the case of special gangs upon Relief Works which are closed, and drafts from Hospitals—should now cease absolutely Very strict orders should be given to the taluk officials that they will be held responsible and required to look closely into the grain-dole lists to see that frauds are not committed

W. J. CUNINGHAM.
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Special Relief Officers.
" Deputy Accountant General

READ again—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner in the Famine Department No. 1195, dated 23rd May 1878

No. 3079, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner considers that the allowance for dearness of grain which was by the above Proceedings continued in some Taluks of the Bangalore, Tumkur, Hassan and Chitaldroog Districts, is no longer called for, and he is pleased to direct that no allowance be drawn on account of service subsequent to the 30th instant

W. J CUNINGHAM,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner of Mysore and Inspector General of Police
" Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General and Inspector General of Registration
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.
" Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bangalore
" Conservator of Forests.
" Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts in Mysore and Coorg.
" Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" Amtha Bakshi, Bangalore.
" Survey Settlement and Inam Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
" Superintendent of Mysore Revenue Survey.
" Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey, Mysore.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Gazette for general information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 20th September 1878.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore—Famine—No. 1471, dated Simla, the 30th August 1878.

In reply to your Additional Secretary's letter No. 2717, dated the 17th instant, I am directed to say that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the circumstances stated, to sanction the grant of a consolidated travelling allowance of Rs. 200 a month to each of the four Officers of the Mysore Revenue Survey who are now employed on Famine Relief Duty. This consolidated allowance will be in lieu of the travelling allowances previously sanctioned, and will be payable from the 1st July or from such later date as you may fix.

No. 3092, F., DATED BANGALORE, 19TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—In conformity with the orders conveyed in the above letter and in continuation of Proceedings No. 2716 of 17th August last, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the increased rate of travelling allowance to the Revenue Survey Officers on Famine Duty being adopted from 1st July 1878. Those officers who have not drawn mileage for that month will submit supplemental batta bills for the difference they are entitled to.

W. J. CUNINGHAM.
Addl. Secretary

To—The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore and Túmkúr Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
Captain D. Cowie, Special Relief Officer, Bangalore District.
W. E. A. James, Esq., Do do
Captain A. H. Macintire, Do Túmkúr District.
G. F. Meiklejohn, Esq., Do do

READ—

Letter from the Deputy Accountant General, No. 3066, dated 9th September 1878, to the address of the Secretary, Department Public Works, forwarding a bill received from the Accountant General, Madras, claiming a further sum of Rs. 793—10—0, being the equivalent of a further sum raised by the Wynad Planters in connection with the relief of immigrant poor from Mysore

READ again—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, Nos. 1221 and 2430, dated 25th May and 30th July 1878, respectively.

No. 3107, F., DATED BANGALORE, 20TH SEPTEMBER 1878

ORDER THEREON.—The sum now claimed with that previously paid amounts to Rs. 13,203. The payment of the Rs. 793—10—0 is sanctioned, the charge being debited to the 47th lakh grant of the 7th August 1878. It will be necessary for any bill to be received hereafter to shew on its face that it refers to work done before the 31st May 1878.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Secretary, P. W. D., with file of papers received from him.
„ Deputy Accountant General, with the bill submitted by him.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 21st September 1878.

No. 3108. MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE.
FAMINE DEPARTMENT
Dated Bangalore, 21st September 1878.

From

The Addl Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

The Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.
Public Works (Famine) Department.
SIMLA.

SIR,

In continuation of Mr Wingate's letter No. 2431 of the 30th July last, I am directed to submit for the information of the Government of India, copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 3107 of the 20th instant, sanctioning the payment to the Government of Madras of Rs. 793—10—0, being the equivalent of a further contribution made by that Government for opening certain roads in the Wynad for the relief of the Mysore immigrants

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant,
W J. CUNINGHAM
Addl. Secretary

READ—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2912, dated 5th September 1878

Docket No. 1078, dated 9th September 1878, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, forwarding Mr. Lincoln's letter expressing opinion on the necessity or otherwise of retaining the services of the Bengal Hospital Assistants on the State Railway Works

Letter No. 357, dated 13th instant from Mr. Lincoln, making a further report on the same subject.

No. 3109, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST SEPTEMBER 1878

ORDER THEREON.—Mr. Lincoln's proposals are approved, and the following arrangement of Hospital Assistants' charges on the State Railway will be brought in effect forthwith.

Bidadi Hospital to be in charge of Hospital Assistant Din Mahomed or Rajaram.

Closepet Hospital to be in charge of Hospital Assistants Stephen and Rajaram or Din Mahomed.

Channapatna Hospital to be under Hospital Assistant Nabi Baksh.

2. The services of Hospital Assistants Sheikh Ani-ud-din and Kabirul Hasan are replaced at the disposal of the Surgeon General, and they will be directed to report themselves to the Deputy Surgeon General at Bangalore.

3. The Deputy Surgeon General is requested, with reference to para 10 of his letter No. 960 of the 16th August 1878, to relieve Hospital Assistant Nabi Baksh and Din Mahomed of their charges by Mysore Hospital Assistants and to give intimation of his having done so, when a notification replacing their services at the disposal of the Surgeon General will issue.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore Dn & C. Dits.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
W. E. A. James, Esq., Civil Officer, Mysore State Railway.
The Deputy Accountant General in Mysore
Mr. Lincoln, Sanitary and Medical Inspector of the Bangalore District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 24th September 1878.

READ—

Letter No. 266, dated 7th September 1878, from W. E. A. James, Esq., Civil Officer, Mysore State Railway, received with letter No. 1088, dated 11th September 1878, from Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.

Circular Memo No. 9, dated 10th July 1878, of the Chief Engineer and Famine Commissioner.

No. 3190, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—In supersession of paras 5 and 7 of the above Circular, the Chief Commissioner directs that for the future the Police will take up all vagrants found in the Cantonment and City of Bangalore on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and there will be accordingly drafts to Closepet of those able to walk three times a week on the above days.

2. The following arrangements are ordered with a view to the prevention of coolies deserting on the march :—

I. The drafts will march on the days and to the places laid down in the accompanying table.

II. Mr. Bride, under the direction of Dr. Henderson, will arrange for supplying a little cooked food to the coolies before starting, not to be eaten at the Petrah, but at some convenient road-side spot.

III. On arrival at Kengeri, the draft will be detained in the Bungalow compound. Messrs. James and Dodsworth will arrange as before to have grain and firewood sellers in attendance and see that the place is supplied with pots and water. The coolies will not be allowed to leave the enclosure until they are marched next morning to Bidadi.

IV. On arrival at Kengeri the coolies will be paid at the following rates :—

Men.	Women.	Children.
1 anna.	9 pies.	9 pies.

V. Early on the next morning the gangs will start for Bidadi, on reaching which place they will be halted in the Travellers' Bungalow compound at Bidadi.

VI. The same arrangements for supply of grain, firewood, pots, and water as at Kengeri will be carried out at Bidadi, and in order to supply the coolies with a midday meal, the following payments will be made to them on arrival :—

Men.	Women.	Children.
6 pies.	6 pies.	6 pies.

VII. After a sufficient rest in the Bidadi Bungalow compound, the gangs will be marched the same afternoon to Closepet where they will be received in the Camp and paid the balance of that day's batta, *viz* :—

Men.	Women.	Children
6 pies.	6 pies.	6 pies.

VIII. The A1 Gang will be marched on in the third morning to Channapatna.

IX. The gangs which are thus marched out from Bangalore must be detained in the Chattram at Channapatna and the Relief Camp at Closepet and taken under escort each day to and from their work, but paid wages as usual and allowed to cook their own food either within the Camp enclosure or on the works.

3. The Superintending Engineer will issue the necessary instructions to ensure a

sufficient supply of grain and other necessaries in the Camps for the Pettah draft gangs to buy

4. The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, is requested to report the establishment required to guard these several camps and halting places, and to keep them clean, and may entertain provisionally the men considered necessary and to make over the Channapatna Chattram to the D P. W.

5. For the supervision of the drafts themselves while on the march, Dr. Henderson is authorized to entertain two Overseers on Rs 20 each and six peons on Rs. 7 each a month, so that the escort establishment will consist of four parties of one Overseer and five peons each

6. The Friday cart for Kengeri will now start at 2 P M. as that on Monday and Wednesday does

W J. CUNNGHAM.
Addl Secretary

To—The Inspector General of Police
" Asstt. Supt. of Police, Bangalore
" Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division
" Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
Dr. Henderson, in charge of Pettah Camp, Bangalore
W. E. A. James, Esq, Civil Officer Railway Works
The Deputy Accountant General in Mysore
Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, in charge of Town Relief, Bangalore.
J Lacey, Esq, in charge of Cantt. Relief Operations, Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 24th September 1878.

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W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Addl. Secretary

To—The Inspector General of Police.
„ Asstt. Supt. of Police, Bangalore.
„ Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
Dr. Henderson, in charge of Pettah Camp, Bangalore.
W. E. A. James, Esq., Civil Officer, Railway Works.
The Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, in charge of Town Relief, Bangalore.
J. Lacey, Esq., in charge of Cantt. Relief Operations, Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department
24th September 1878.

A Party at Bangalore.

Day.	From	To	Miles.	Remarks.
Monday	Bangalore	Kengeri	10	To hand over Monday draft to B Party.
Tuesday	Kengeri	Bangalore	10	To return to Bangalore.
Wednesday	Bangalore	Kengeri	10	To hand over Wednesday draft to B Party.
Thursday	Kengeri	Bangalore	10	To return to Bangalore.
Friday	Bangalore	Kengeri	10	To hand over Friday draft to B Party.
Saturday	Kengeri	Bangalore	10	To return to Bangalore.
Sunday	Nil.			

B Party at Kengeri.

Day.	From	To	Miles.	Remarks.
Monday	Nil.			
Tuesday	Kengeri	Bidadi	10	To hand over Monday draft to C Party.
Wednesday	Bidadi	Kengeri	10	Return to Kengeri.
Thursday	Kengeri	Bidadi	10	To hand over Wednesday draft to C Party.
Friday	Bidadi	Kengeri	10	Return to Kengeri.
Saturday	Kengeri	Bidadi	10	To hand over Friday draft to C Party.
Sunday	Bidadi	Kengeri	10	Return to Kengeri.

C Party at Bidadi.

Day.	From	To	Miles.	Remarks.
Monday	Nil.			
Tuesday	Bidadi	Closepet	10	To hand over Monday draft to Public Works Department Officers.
Wednesday	Closepet	Bidadi	10	To return to Bidadi.
Thursday	Bidadi	Closepet	10	To hand over Wednesday draft to Public Works Department Officers.
Friday	Closepet	Bidadi	10	To return to Bidadi.
Saturday	Bidadi	Closepet	10	To hand over Friday draft to Public Works Department Officers.
Sunday	Closepet	Bidadi	10	To return to Bidadi.

D Party at Closepet.

Day.	From	To	Miles.	Remarks.
Monday	Channapatna	Closepet	7	To return to Closepet.
Tuesday	Nil.			
Wednesday	Closepet	Channapatna	7	To hand over A1 Gang to Public Works Department Officers.
Thursday	Channapatna	Closepet	7	To return to Closepet.
Friday	Closepet	Channapatna	7	To hand over A1 Gang to Public Works Department Officers.
Saturday	Channapatna	Closepet	7	To return to Closepett.
Sunday	Closepet	Channapatna	7	To hand over A1 Gang to Public Works Department Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 27th September 1878.

CIRCULAR No. 22, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—In supersession of all former orders on the subject, the Chief Commissioner directs that from the 1st of October next the rate of wages on Civil Relief Works be as follows:—

	Men.		Women.		Children.	
	a.	*p.*	*a.*	*p.*	*a.*	*p.*
A Class ..	2	3	1	6	1	0
B do ..	1	9	1	4	1	0

2. A-class coolies should be cut for short work and the task allotted should always be shewn on the return.

3. Special-gang coolies will be paid at A-class rates.

W. J CUNINGHAM
Addl Secretary

To—The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Special Relief Officers.

READ—

Letter No. 389 of the 11th September 1878, from the Deputy Commissioner of Túmkur, applying for Rs. 4,628 for maintenance of orphans.

Letter, dated 14th September 1878, from the Revd. A. De Kerizouet, Catholic priest, Bangalore, applying for capitation allowance for 100 girls transferred to him from Túmkúr viz., for 50 girls from the 24th August to 31st December 1878, and for 50 from the 30th idem and stating that the capitation for the last quarter is at the rate of 10 Rs. each orphan

Letter, dated 14th September 1878, from the Revd. F. Neven, Catholic priest, Mysore, applying for 3 Rs. a month per head for 174 orphans for 4½ months and for 76 orphans for 4 months.

Letters, dated 11th and 16th September 1877, from the Revd. A. P. Riddett, Wesleyan Missionary Hassan, applying for Rs. 800 towards his expenses for building orphanages

Letter No. 631, dated 5th September 1878, from Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, stating that an application will be made to the General Relief Committee, for capitation grant for the orphans transferred to the Revd. A. P. Riddett at Hassan and the Revd. Neven at Mysore

Letter, dated 19th August 1878, from Rai-Bahadur A. Narainsawmy Modaliar, applying for capitation for 50 orphans made over to him on 9th August 1878 from the Palace Orphanage

Letter, dated 3rd September 1878, from Colonel Moberly, stating that new admissions fill the places of children transferred and no capitation is received with them, and that he cannot therefore give the amount claimed by Mr. Narainsawmy Modaliar.

Letter, dated 21th August 1878, from the Revd J C. W. Gostick, Wesleyan Missionary, Túmkur applying for capitation for 20 orphans received on 23rd idem, from the Túmkur Orphanage.

Docket No 812, dated 9th September 1878, from J. Lacey, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee, forwarding a statement of final capitation grants for orphans.

No. 3176, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The final allotments of Mansion House Charity Funds made to the different District Officers were intended, the Chief Commissioner understands, to cover all calls on those funds, including the maintenance of orphans at that time in charge of the Deputy Commissioners and of such as subsequently might be brought in. This application of the funds is of such importance that District Officers are directed to make it a first charge on the balances now remaining in their hands, and to set apart a sufficient sum from these balances to meet the said charges before applying any part of the money to other charitable purposes.

2. The Mansion House Funds of a District are not relieved of this charge by the transfer of orphans from the care of the District Officer, and the Mysore General Relief Committee having finally allotted all its funds, the payment of capitation at 5 rupees a head per mensem, for orphans transferred from the charge of Government to an orphanage subsequent to the final allotment by the General Relief Committee,

devolves upon the officer who transfers the orphans, and in future, when one officer transfers orphans, whether to another District or distinct Government institution such as the Palace Orphanage at Bangalore, or to a private institution, he must remit with the children their capitation to December 31st 1878. This rule applies also to transfers made subsequent to the final allotment by the Mysore General Relief Committee at the end of July 1878.

3. The information at present before the Chief Commissioner is not sufficient to shew the practical effect of the above rule; but from the correspondence quoted above, it appears that the following sums must be remitted from the allotments named in column 1 to the orphanages mentioned in column 2.

Allotment from which transfer has to be made.	Institution to which the transfer must be made.	Amount to be transferred.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Túmkúr District ..	Wesleyan Orphanage, Túmkúr.	240	For 20 children for 4 months.
Do ...	Roman Catholic Orphanage, Bangalore ...	1,200	For 100 children for 4 months.
Palace Orphanage, Bangalore.	Mr. A. Narainsawmy Modaliar's Orphanage, Bangalore.	675	For 50 children for 4½ months.
Mysore District ...	Roman Catholic Orphanage, Mysore ...	2,088	For 174 children for 4 months received between 15th and 31st August 1878
Do ...	Do ...	624	For 52 children received between 26th August and 14th September 1878.
Hassan District ...	Do ..	288	For 21 children received on 8th September for 4 months.
Do ..	Wesleyan Mission Orphanage, Hassan ...	336	For 53 children received in August 1878, for 4 months

The above table does not include the children made over by the Deputy Commissioners of the Túmkúr and Bangalore Districts to the Palace Orphanage subsequent to the 27th July last, and those sent at various times to Túmkúr by the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog.

4. The different institutions which have received orphans without capitation subsequent to the final allotment made by the Mysore General Relief Committee are now requested to prefer a bill for the amount due direct to the officer who made the transfer. In calculating the allowance, no charge should be made for broken periods of less than a fortnight.

5. Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to send in, with the least possible delay, estimates shewing their liabilities on account of orphans and the balance of Mansion House Funds in their hands from which to meet it, estimating among their liabilities (1) the number of orphans now in their charge at 9 Rs. each, (2) the number which it is probable will be picked up between this and December 31st at 5 Rs. each, and (3) finally the capitation at 3 Rs. a head per mensem on each draft made during August and September from the date of the transfer to 31st December. As assets, Deputy Commissioners may take credit for the capitation of children received from other Districts from date of receipt to 31st December, as well as for the actual balance of Mansion House money remaining on their hands.

6. Although it is the case that the final allotments made by the General Relief Committee of their funds were calculated at 10 Rs. for the last quarter, the Chief Commissioner observes that the rate promised was Rs. 9 only, and he cannot authorize the Deputy Commissioners to allot more.

7. Mr. Riddett's request for a grant-in-aid of his building will be referred to the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan for report as to whether he can comply with it by allotting Rs. 800 from his Mansion House Funds.

8. From the letter of the Roman Catholic priest at Mysore, it appears that orphans are made over to him from chattrams and other places where they are collected, but it is not stated by whose authority. To avoid misapprehension on this point, it is laid down for general guidance that no orphan children can be given to an individual or institution to be supported from public funds until the Chief Commissioner has decided that such individual or institution may receive them, after which children may be sent by order of a Magistrate or the Committee of Management of the Palace Orphanage, up to the number fixed as the limit, and no person having accepted the charge of an orphan is justified in relinquishing such charge to any claimant, parent or relation, until the Deputy Commissioner of the District has given permission to such a course after due examination of such claim.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Addl. Secretary

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee.
„ Revd. A. D. Kerizouet, Bangalore.
„ Revd. J. C. W. Gostick, Túmkúr.
„ Revd. A. P. Riddett, Hassan.
„ Revd. Neveu, Mysore.
Colonel F. J. Moberly, in charge of Bangalore Palace Orphanage
Rai-Bahadur A. Narainsawmy Modaliar.
The Roman Catholic Priest, Settihalli.
„ Revd. P. E. Barre, Shimoga.
Miss L. Anstey, Kolar.
The Revd. Kaundinya, Coorg
„ Superintendent, London Mission, Bangalore.
W. M Maynard, Esq., Koppa

READ—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1453—781 of the 4th August 1877, appointing Mr. W. J. Lincoln, Medical and Sanitary Inspector of the Bangalore District.
Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1025, dated 9th November 1877, directing that Mr. Lincoln's reports be sent to the Additional Secretary through the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

No. 3205, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER.—In modification of the above orders, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the State Railway Relief Hospitals be considered subordinate to the Head Relief Hospital at the Pettah, and that in respect to the medical management of these Hospitals Mr. Lincoln and the Hospital Assistants in direct charge of the Hospitals act under the direction and supervision of Dr. Henderson, in charge Pettah Relief Hospital.

Mr. Lincoln's inspection reports on the above Hospitals will therefore be sent in future to Dr. Henderson to be forwarded to the Additional Secretary.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Addl. Secretary.

To—Dr. Henderson in charge of Pettah Hospital, Bangalore.
Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division.
Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, with 5 spare copies.
Civil Officer, Mysore State Railway.
Mr. Lincoln, Sanitary and Medical Inspector.
Surgeon, Mysore Commission.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A warrant for the rendition of two individuals accused of theft was returned duly signed to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District.	4th Sept. 1878.	
2	Four warrants for the rendition of four accused individuals accused of theft, were returned duly signed to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do do	
3	A warrant for the rendition of certain accused persons was returned to the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner duly signed.	7th do	
4	Two lists of releases amongst the transportation convicts at Port Blair during January and April 1878, received from the Chief Commissioner and Superintendent, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner together with a list of casualties amongst the convicts at Port Blair during July 1878 received from the same source.	Do do	
5	A warrant signed by the Chief Commissioner addressed to the Magistrate of North Arcot for the rendition of one Kante Timmadu, was forwarded to the Kolar Deputy Commissioner.	12th do	
6	A warrant to the address of the Commissioner of Police, Madras, for the rendition of two individuals as detailed, was returned signed to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	13th do	
7	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on certain rules submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, and which were proposed to be issued for the qualification, admission and enrolment of advocates and for their suspension or dismissal when guilty of fraudulent or improper conduct, were communicated to that officer.	Do do	
8	Two warrants signed by the Chief Commissioner addressed to the District Magistrate, Dharwar, for the rendition of certain prisoners, were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	16th do	
9	The letter dated 29th ultimo from the District Magistrate, Nilgiris, soliciting information in connection with the service of summons and warrants issued by the Magistrates of his District for execution in this Province, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for opinion.	17th do	Order, dated 23rd July 1878, Part I, Judicial.
10	As recommended by the Judicial Commissioner, the unconditional release of forty-two prisoners from the Túmkúr District Jail was sanctioned.	Do do	
11	A warrant submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for the rendition of nine persons accused of committing dacoity in the village of Agasarhalli, Kaukuppa Taluk, was returned to that officer duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
12	The letter dated 11th instant and enclosures from the Superintendent of Police, Bellary, offering a reward for information that will lead to the detection of a case of dacoity, were forwarded to the Inspector General of Police, with a request that due publicity may be given to the notice.	Do do	
13	Copy of Government of India, No. 19—1181, dated 5th instant, forwarding copy of a draft bill to define and amend the Law relating	18th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of Previous Orders.
	to Trusts, was forwarded with all enclosures to the Judicial Commissioner, for an early expression of opinion on its provisions generally, and specially on the several points adverted to in Mr. Buckland's letter under reference.		
14	A warrant addressed to the District Magistrate of Salem was returned duly signed to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.	18th Sept. 1878.	
15	Copy of letter from Madras Government No. 1727, forwarding copy of the Advocate General's opinion regarding the proposed issue of an executive order to officers in the Madras Presidency directing the service of Mysore summonses, and suggesting that such processes might be sent by post as provided by Sections 89 and 166 of Act X of 1877, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for opinion.	19th do	
16	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was granted under section 292, para 6, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to the issue of a Rule of Practice No. 8, Criminal Side, dated 13th idem, for regulating the Practice of his own Court and all the Criminal Courts subordinate to it, in regard to cause lists.	20th do	
17	Copy of docket from the Magistrate of Dharwar anent the dacoity at Kopdal in the Mysore territory in which Kariyappa and Chaunaviraiya are concerned, was communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, with the intimation that these two men appear to be included in the warrant addressed to the District Magistrate, Dharwar, and forwarded to him on the 16th instant.	Do do	Order dated 16th instant, Part II, Judicial.
18	In reply, the District Magistrate, Dharwar, was informed that the names of Kariyappa and Chaunaviraiya were included among the individuals for the rendition of whom a warrant was, on the application of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, issued.	Do do	Order dated 16th instant, Part II, Judicial.
19	As recommended by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was granted to a gang of 250 or 200 able-bodied prisoners being made over from the Tumkûr Jail to the Executive Engineer to work in connection with the people of the relief camps.—Communicated to Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to pauper suits, &c., were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner, and it was requested that draft notifications in connection therewith be submitted.	21st do	
21	On the recommendation of the Judicial Commissioner, the release unconditionally of thirty-three prisoners as denoted sentenced by the Court of Sessions, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.	24th do	
22	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on the requirements in regard to pleaders of the superior Civil Courts outside Bangalore were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner, and it was suggested that a notification be published permitting pleaders and agents who were practising as such in the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners and Judicial Assistant Commissioners, excepting at Bangalore and Mysore, to continue so to practise.	Do do	
23	Copy of communication dated 9th ultimo from the Government of India on the discontinuance of the annual returns of dacoities was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for information and guidance.	25th do	
24	A warrant to the address of the District Magistrate, Bellary, for the rendition of one Mamun Sahib, was returned duly signed to Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner.	27th do	
25	The request of the Postmaster General, Bombay, dated 20th instant, for further information anent the robbery of the mail on the night of the 12th February last between Shimoga and Tumminkatte, was referred to the Inspector General of Police for report.	28th do	Order dated 26th June 1878, Part II, Genl.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General, enquiring whether the toddy contract payable annually in each District of the Nundydroog Division should also include local cess at nine pies on the rupee, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for explanation.	3rd Sept. 1878.	
2	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to submit an explanation on certain points regarding the cultivation of cotton in his Division, during the year ending 30th June 1878.	Do do	
3	Under the circumstances represented, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the appointment of Nirgantis for the two tanks situated in the village of Daderi, Maddagiri Taluk, subject to the conditions specified in this Office Proceedings of June 1875.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1875, Part I, R. A. & C. Index Nos.
4	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks and instructions were communicated to Kadur Deputy Commissioner, relative to the issue of a fresh patta for a coffee estate known as Yennur Kan.—Copy to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
5	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to explain a discrepancy as pointed out in the statements of demand, collection and balance of the Hassan District, for March 1878.	4th do	
6	A comparative statement of the revenue demand of the Mysore District, as shewn in the monthly and annual accounts, was forwarded to Ashtagram Commissioner, for early explanation of the differences therein noted.	Do do	
7	Two statements shewing land revenue collections in the Bangalore District, for the weeks ending 11th and 18th August 1878, were returned to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, for correction of the discrepancy noted in column 5.	Do do	
8	The coffee patta submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, in favor of Dodmane Rachaiya, was returned duly signed by the Chief Commissioner with instructions.	5th do	
9	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the alienation of certain lands granted to one Mr. Wilson and others were communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	6th do	
10	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on an abstract statement of the results of the jamabandi settlement of six hoblis of the Sidlagatta Taluk, Kolar District, for 1877—78, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
11	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was informed that a coffee patta in the name of one Hindustani Fakruddin, who is reported to be dead, should be prepared in the name of his legal heir, provided he executes an agreement undertaking to confirm himself to such conditions as may hereafter be imposed in respect to grants of coffee lands, failing which the purchase money may be returned to the heir.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	7th do	
12	A coffee patta No. 308 in duplicate, in favor of Mr. G. M. Porter, was returned to Kadur Deputy Commissioner, duly signed.	Do do	
13	A coffee patta No. 8553 in favor of one Lakshminarnappa was returned to Kadur Deputy Commissioner, duly signed.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
14	As submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, a duplicate coffee patta issued in the name of Madalur Tammaiya, Lakvalli Taluk, was returned duly countersigned.	7th Sept. 1878.	
15	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that although relinquishments of official land are allowed under certain conditions, alienations of such lands are absolutely prohibited by Rule.—Communicated to Survey and Settlement Commissioner, with copies of letters quoted.	9th do	
16	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was granted with remarks to a re-fund bill of Rs. 2,918—14—5, being amount paid by the abkari contractors of the Nundydroog Division into the Kolar District Treasury to enable them to pay over the amount into the Bangalore District Treasury.	11th do	
17	Under the circumstances brought to notice by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, the Inspector General of Registration was informed that the difficulties adverted to might be met in some measure by the issue of a circular notice calling attention to the obligations of the parties to a sale or transfer of coffee lands.	Do do	
18	Three coffee pattas in duplicate Nos. 10318, 10319 and 10320, were returned duly signed to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	12th do	
19	Two do do to Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that no reasons are given which would justify the grant of a special concession to Jodidar Venkatappa to whom it is recommended to restore the kodagi inam lands in Hanumantapura village, Kolar Taluk.	Do do	
21	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the enforcement of the resumption clause of the patta in the case of the Hirihandlu jungle in the Belur Taluk, and to its sale by auction.	Do do	
22	The statements of compensation and alienation of the lands taken up for the State Railway in Upparhalli, Bangalore Taluk, were returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with instructions to refer them to the Special Officer Mr. W. E. A. James, who should revise the measurements and the compensation as far as practicable.	13th do	
23	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1162, dated 24th ultimo, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, with a request that this Office be furnished with a copy of each of the new forms of inam title deeds therein referred to.	Do do	
24	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the disbursement of the pay of the Agumbe Toll Collection Establishment for April 1878 amounting to Rs. 27, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
25	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 31st August 1878 was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	14th do	
26	A revised statement of compensation submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, proposed to be given to the owners of the lands taken up for the water supply project, was sanctioned with instructions.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
27	Copy of coffee patta No. 1323, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner, was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	16th do	
28	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, relative to the arrangements to be made for the recovery of certain large balances of	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	revenue outstanding in the taluks of the Hassan District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
29	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on a review of the jamabandi settlement of the two hoblis in the Banavar Taluk, as denoted in the Nagar Division, were communicated to Commissioner.	16th Sept. 1878.	
30	Approval to the compensation amounting to Rs. 256—4—0 for the land taken up in the Alsur hobli, Bangalore Taluk, for the interment of paupers, being met from the provision under "Compensation for lands taken up for revenue purposes" in the Civil Budget, was conveyed to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in reply.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	17th do	Order, dated 29th July 1878, Part II, R. A. & C.
31	The letter dated 5th instant, from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, Hunsur, soliciting sanction to an exchange of land in the Buchinhalli kaval, Banavar Taluk, Kadur District, was forwarded to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey for report, and the Amrut Mahal Officer was requested to forward to this Office the deed of agreement referred to by him as having been entered into between his Department and Nanjappa, the owner of the land exchanged.	Do do	
32	A petition from Mr. Dalavayi Devaraj Ars, protesting against the interference of the Survey Department with the assessment of certain lands held by him in the Bangalore Taluk, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, with a request that after such enquiry as may be necessary, his opinion may be submitted as to the nature of the tenures on which the villages and lands in question are held.	Do do	
33	Referring to a communication from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, regarding the proposed transfer of the head-quarters of the Tyamagondlu hobli to Sompur and of Nijagal hobli to Dasanhalli in the Nelamangala Taluk, that officer was requested to submit his views on the proposal to consolidate the Nijagal and Dodbelo hoblis after abolishing the Tyamagondlu hobli.	18th do	
34	Chief Commissioner's orders directing the incorporation into the Revenue Survey Manual now in the Press, of certain rules as denoted, framed by the Government of Bombay under sections 23 and 31 of the Survey and Settlement Act, were communicated to the officers concerned.	Do do	
35	A petition from Syed Shakur Ahamad Shuttari Sajjadé, relative to the payment of compensation belonging to the Atavullasha Makan taken up for the Government Model Farm, was forwarded to the Nundydroog Commissioner, for early report.	Do do	
36	The Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg were requested to submit their opinion on the points denoted with reference to a draft of rules in respect of the disposal of revenue suits and appeals.	19th do	
37	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the instructions issued by him to Deputy Commissioners, relative to the charging of interest on arrears of revenue, are approved, and that as the Taluks of Shimoga and Chanagiri have undoubtedly suffered severely, a similar indulgence may be granted to the ryots thereof who in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion are deserving of it.	Do do	
38	In reply, the opinion of the Chief Commissioner on the suppression of the manufacture of earth salt in this Province was submitted to the Government of India.	20th do	Order, dated 19th Sept. 1877, Part II, R. A. & C.
39	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks and instructions were communicated to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, relative to the mode of assessing irrigable and lands receiving occasional irrigation.	Do do	
40	The coffee patta in favor of Dantarmuki Usman Sahib was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	21st do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
41	The coffee patta in favor of Mr. H. W. Raikes was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	21st Sept. 1878.	
42	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 30, for the repair of the Raghavendra-swami Matt, for the year 1877—78, was returned duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
43	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the construction of a new distillery enclosure at Korkarhalli, Mysore District, were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
44	As solicited, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that coffee patta No. 9760—1880 granted to one Agigunde Somegauda *alias* Basavegauda had been cancelled.	Do do	
45	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg for the fortnight ending 15th instant, was forwarded to the Government of India in this Department.	24th do	
46	Copy of Government of India No. 2, dated 7th instant, regarding the submission of a statement of the breweries in operation in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg after the close of each calendar year, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with a request that the return in question be sent so as to reach this Office before the 10th of May in each year. The Commissioner was further requested to furnish a statement for the year 1877, as speedily as possible.	Do do	
47	The attention of the Commissioners of Divisions was drawn to the necessity of the prohibition of the exportation of Mysore earth salt to Districts of the Madras Presidency being enforced in future most strictly.	Do do	Notification, dated 6th February 1874, published in *Mysore Gazette* dated 14th idem, Part I, P. 25, and Order dated 20th instant Part II, Rev.
48	Under the circumstances denoted, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to nominate a qualified person for the Patel-ship of Grama in the Hassan Taluk.	Do do	
49	Nine coffee pattas as denoted were returned duly signed to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	25th do	
50	A coffee patta No. 10337—2892 was returned duly signed to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	Do do	
51	In reply, the Inam and Survey Commissioner was informed that the form of title-deed proposed by him to be issued to holders of Kayamgutta villages is approved with the modification as denoted in the form of schedule,	30th do	
52	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that to admit of the requisite arrangements being made, the monopoly of the sale of opium, ganja, and majam should remain with the abkari arrack renters till 31st March next.	Do do	
53	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the object of the order on the 17th April last was not to discourage the erection of cattle pounds in jahgirs, and where they exist they may continue, but the provisions of the Cattle Pound Act should be enforced in all cases.—Communicated to Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram, for information.	Do do	Order, dated 17th April 1878, Part II, Rev.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, sanction was granted to an appropriation of Rs. 500 from the budget allotment for "European Medicines" further purchase of country medicines, carriage of medicines into the Districts, and contingencies.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	2nd Sept. 1878.	
2	As submitted by the Inspector General of Police, sanction was granted to the payment of a compensation gratuity amounting to Rs. 240 to a Vijayarangam Modali, late Accountant in the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	As submitted by the officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, sanction was granted to a pension of Rs. 17—12—0 per mensem on behalf of Nanjunda Chetti, late Head Shroff.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with 1st page of application.	3rd do	
4	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs 77 to one Virasami was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the disbursement of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 256-10-8 to Lakka Nayak, late Revenue Daffedar of the Chamarajpatna Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with 1st page of application.	Do do	
6	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, two estimates aggregating Rs. 29—9—8 for repairing certain tents belonging to the Shimoga District office, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, sanction was granted to Bujanga Rao, late Daroga, Bangalore sandalkoti, drawing his pension from the 13th November 1876, the date on which he ceased to be borne on the establishment.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1878, Part II "Fin." No.
8	As submitted by Commissioner, Nagar Division, a refund bill for Rs. 5—8—0 to be paid to one Siddaiya of Davankere, Honnali Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
9	Rupees 81—1—2 in adjustment of the charges for board and maintenance of Mr. Ward *alias* Whittle a lunatic were remitted to the Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras.	Do do	
10	Rupees 126—9—4 in adjustment of the cost of making up floor cloth for Government House were remitted to the Military Assistant.	Do do	
11	On the representation of the Officiating Amche Bakshi, sanction was granted to a gratuity of Rs. 226—14—3 being paid to Rama, late letter peon Ashtagram Division Amche.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	4th do	
12	A duplicate packing account of Mysore Public Works stores per S. S. 'Dornuda' was forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with a view to the blank columns being filled up.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a refund bill for Rs. 25, being the amount of a judicial deposit cheque No. 30, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	5th Sept. 1878.	
14	On the representation of the Military Assistant, sanction was granted to the transfer of Siledar Maslan Kunbi of the 2nd Regiment, Mysore Horse, to the non-effective list on a pension of Rs. 3—8—0 per mensem.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of the roll.	Do do	
15	On the representation of the Officiating Amcho Bakshi, a gratuity amounting to Rs. 226—14—3 on behalf of peon Rama of the Ashtagram Division amche, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of the 1st page of the application.	Do do	
16	In reply to Government of India, No. 396 F. dated 6th ultimo, a report on the financial condition and prospects of the Province for the years 1877—78 and 1878—79 was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	6th do	
17	A communication from Mr. Soob Rao, Assistant Commissioner, in connection with the defalcations in the Military Pension Department of the Shimoga District Treasury, was forwarded in original to the Deputy Accountant General for any remarks he may have to offer on the claim to exemption from responsibility put forward by that officer.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1878, Part I, Finl. Index Nos.
18	As submitted by the Surgeon to the Commission, a bill for Rs. 153—9—0 for 10 casks of disinfecting powder purchased for the use of the Famine Hospital, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	Referring to the hubli school fund budget estimates of receipts and expenditure, the Director of Public Instruction was requested to state whether the figures entered in the budget estimates as "sanctioned for 1877—78" represent the actuals for the year.	Do do	
20	Copies of Government of India No. 2324, dated 17th instant forwarding copy of Her Majesty's Secretary of State's despatch, sanctioning with certain exceptions compliance with indents for stores required by this Administration, were forwarded with extracts to the officers concerned.	Do do	
21	As solicited by the Military Assistant, sanction was granted to the payment of acting allowance from 11th July 1878 to Subedar Abbas Ali Khan, 1st Battalion, appointed to act as Risaldar, *vice* Narsing Rao deceased.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	7th do	
22	A re-appropriation statement for Rs. 407—8—0 for the Shimoga District received from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
23	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, two applications for pension and gratuity on behalf of the individuals denoted, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copies of the 1st pages of the applications.	Do do	
24	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a bill of refund for Rs. 7—8—0 paid by Dombar Subba of the Sorab Taluk for a license to cut a bandy load of timber which was refused by the District Officer, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with refund bill.	Do do	
25	The batta bill of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for August 1878 amounting to Rs. 109—6—0, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General duly countersigned.	9th do	
26	An estimate amounting to Rs. 985 for repairing the Barr Lines at Bangalore was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	11th do	
27	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 2532, conveying approval to the arrangements consequent on the revision of the Distillery Establishment at Bangalore, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July Part II, Finl. No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
28	The duplicate packing account of Mysore Foreign Fund stores per S. S. 'Navarino' was returned to the Executive Engineer in charge Public Works Stores, &c., Madras, with the vacant columns duly filled in.	11th Sep. 1878.	
29	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General on the subject of the services of Mr. Steele prior to the formation of the Government Educational Department, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction with a request that Mr. Steele be called upon to adduce such evidence as is forthcoming on the points referred to.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for Aug. 1878, Part II, "Fin." No.
30	A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, requesting instructions as to the as denoted applicability of the Secretary of State's despatch to the salaries of Messrs. Hodson and Waters, was referred in original to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion	Do do	
31	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the grant of gratuities aggregating Rs. 188 to the individuals denoted was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	On the representation of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, sanction was granted to the payment of a pension of Rs. 16—10—4 per mensem to Balaji Krishna Jettar, late Classer in the Mysore Revenue Survey, the amount being apportioned to the Bombay and Mysore Governments as denoted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	
33	The budget allotment of Rs. 14,183 for local purchases under Head XXIII Europe Stationery being found to be insufficient, an appropriation of Rs. 1,123 to be met as denoted was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th do	
34	Rupees 21 in adjustment of two colored maps of Madras were remitted to Mr Jackson, Lithographer, by a transfer receipt	14th do	
35	Rupees 84 in advance for seven copies of the Indian Forester for the year ending 30th June 1879 were remitted by a transfer receipt to the Manager, Calcutta Central Press, Calcutta.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, relative to the retention by Mr James of his small famine establishment for the purpose of aiding him on State Railway compensation work.	Do do	
37	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the disbursement of a gratuity amounting to Rs 168—7—10 to Asham peon Papraddi.	Do do	
38	The Deputy Accountant General was authorized to place at the disposal of the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Rs. 128 to enable him to advance the current month's pay and 2nd class railway fare hence to Madras, to eight medical pupils under orders to proceed to the Medical College.—Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, in reply.	16th do	
39	In reply, a detailed bill amounting to Rs. 413—2—4 duly supported by the invoice in adjustment of the charges incurred in England on account of stationery stores supplied by the Secretary of State, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
40	Do do amounting to Rs. 575—1—6.	Do do	
41	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that two tents condemned by the Local Committee at Hassan may be sold by public auction and the result reported to this office.	17th do	
42	Referring to a statement submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, showing how the daffedars and peons attached to the Bangalore Taluk are employed, that officer was requested to furnish another giving the pay of each peon therein detailed.	Do do	
43	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the payment of a pension of Rs. 30 per mensem to Dasappa, late Head Accountant of the Hassan District office, was sanctioned.—	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with 1st page of application.		
44	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner had been pleased to sanction an allowance of 10 Rs. per mensem being paid as batta to each of the Measurers employed with Mr. James in connection with the lands taken up for the Mysore State Railway.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Chief Engineer, Department Public Works.	18th Sept. 1878.	
45	On the representation of the Military Assistant, the transfer to the pension list of Daffedar Jamaludin of the 1st Regiment of Siledar Horse, with effect from the 15th instant, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was granted to an advance of Rs. 100 to one Lakki-Siddana Linganna for the purchase of bullocks for the use of travellers at Bidaramma's temple in the Honnavalli Taluk; the amount to be repaid on or before the 31st March next.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	
47	The officer in charge Chief Commissioner's Treasury was informed that a detailed bill in adjustment of the amount advanced from the Treasury on account of Palace charges, in connection with the marriage festivities of the Maha Raja, aggregating Rs. 30,287—11—8, had been forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
48	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a gratuity amounting to Rs 190 to Andani late Mashalchi of the Mysore Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
49	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was granted to a revision of the pay of some of the subordinate posts in his office as denoted which have been necessary to adopt them to the duties to be performed.	21st do	
50	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the payment of a bill for Rs. 1,681—3—5, being amount due to the contractor of the Mysore Jail for articles supplied by him in February last, and a report was requested as to the source from which the appropriation can be made.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
51	In reply, the Director of the Government Gardens, Bangalore, was informed with remarks that under the terms of his agreement, Mr. Cameron was entitled to a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem from 1st September 1878 to the expiry of the term of agreement.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
52	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was granted to a retiring pension of Rs. 32—8—0 per mensem in favor of Karur Krishna Chetti, late an Adjuster of the Deputy Accountant General's office.	23rd do	
53	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the transfer to the Pension List of Mahomed Kasim, late Kotval of Bommankere, Dodéri Taluk, Chitaldroog District, on a pension of Rs. 2—9—3 per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of first page of the application.	Do do	
54	Copy of a docket from Commissioner, Nagar Division, with enclosure from Mr. Mahomed Husen Binturi in connection with the defalcation in the Pension Department, Shimoga District, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General in original for his remarks.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for April 1878, Part I, "Financial" Index Nos.
55	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, sanction was granted to the transfer to the pension list on a pension of Rs. 17—8—0 per mensem, of Hanumanta Rao, late Head Mutsaddi, Government Distillery.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of 1st page of application.	24th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
56	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the payment of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 24 to Javara, late peon in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of 1st page of the application.	24th Sept. 1878.	
57	Do do to the payment of gratuities aggregating Rs. 443—12—11 to two peons employed in the Nagamangala Taluk, Hassan District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copies of 1st page of applications.	Do do	
58	As solicited by the Superintendent, Government Museum, Bangalore, the retention of the services of two peons at Rs. 6 each per mensem, till the end of the official year, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	25th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1878, Part II, Finl. No.
59	A transfer receipt for Rs. 18, being pay due to a lascar of this establishment on duty with Mr. Harman, was forwarded to that officer.	Do do	
60	The bill for Rs. 68—4—0, submitted by the Military Assistant for the bamboos supplied by the Forest Department for lance shafts, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	
61	Copy of letter, dated 17th instant, from the Government of Madras, Pension Department, requesting that payment of the monthly pension of Rs. 11—10—8 granted to T. Sambaiya, late Purveyor, Public Cattle Department, may be undertaken at the treasury at Bangalore, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury.	28th do	
62	On the recommendation of the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department the grant of a special allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem to Hospital Assistant A. Anthony, while in charge of the Civil Dispensary at Saklespur, was sanctioned with effect from 1st proximo.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Order, dated 22nd Aug. 1878, Part II, Genl.
63	The re appropriation statement submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the quarter ending 30th September 1878, required to meet charges not provided for in the civil budget, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
64	On the representation of the Inspector General of Police, the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 42 to a peon of the Anekal Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of the roll.	Do do	
65	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the appropriation from "General Savings" under 'Law and Justice' of Rs. 11,700 to meet the estimated excess charges of the Tumakúr jail for the current year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	On the representation of the Inspector General of Police, the retention of five constables at a monthly cost of Rs. 35 for a further period of 6 months, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the rules for the control of prostitutes and brothels in Bangalore, was sanctioned from 1st October 1878; the cost to be defrayed from the Police and Municipal Budgets as usual.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1878, Part II, "Finl." No.
67	Bills as denoted on account of charges incurred for pay, travelling allowance and contingences of the Chief Commissioner's camp establishment, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
68	Copy of the letter dated 14th instant from the Government of India, anent the travelling allowances of Mr. Rice, Director of Public Instruction, and of the two Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hindustani schools, was in reply forwarded to that officer for information and guidance.	30th do	Order, dated 28th Feb. 1878, Part II, Genl.
69	The claim put forward by Mr. Rice, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Coorg to an increased rate of salary was submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	Order, dated 26th July 1878, Part II, Finl.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of notification appointing Surgeon-Major J. Law, M. D., Officiating Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, &c., in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, received from the Government of India in the Home Department, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	2nd Sept. 1878.	
2	A report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department with reference to the orders of October 1875, that no officer, Civil or Military, serving under this Administration, passed the Honor or High Proficiency Test in the Arabic and Persian languages during the year ending 31st August 1878.	3rd do	
3	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was informed in reply that the Chief Commissioner confirmed the order issued by the Commissioner discontinuing the rice allowance enjoyed by one Jagannathachar of Seringapatam.	Do do	
4	As solicited, 50 printed forms of warrants for the surrender of accused persons from British Territory were forwarded to the Kadur Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
5	Notification intimating that Peshkar Puttu Rao acted as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Shikarpur Taluk from 5th July to 2nd August 1878, both days inclusive, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
6	With reference to Government of India, Home Department, No. 17—1077, dated 16th instant, a report was submitted of the measures taken to release a certain number of prisoners in the several jails of the Province who were driven by want to commit crime during the late Famine.	Do do	
7	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a District Fund re appropriation statement for Rs. 603 for constructing certain bridges and improving tank bunds on the Bangalore-Kankanhalli road in the Bangalore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that no appropriation from District Funds was necessary for the excavation of a lead of channel to the kodi tunnel of the Channapatna tank in the Hassan District, as the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, had already been authorized to pass the amount in the accounts.	Do do	
9	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed with remarks that the orders of the Government of India and Her Majesty's Secretary of State required that the municipal returns should be compiled on the uniform plan which has been now prescribed.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Dec. 1877, Part I.
10	Adverting to the subject of the correspondence denoted, a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 3840—24, embodying a Minute by the Chief Commissioner in which the existing status of the Amrut Mahal Department in this Province is reviewed, and offering suggestions for the determination of the conditions on which grazing lands are held by that Department on a settled basis, was forwarded	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date previous Orders.
	to the Madras Government in the Military Department with a request that the views of his Grace in Council may be obtained on the arrangements now proposed in view to the question being laid before the Government of India for decision.		
11	A revised plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 183 for the construction of a wooden porch and gate to the cemetery at Hassan were forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, with an intimation that if approved, the work will be carried out by the Executive Engineer, Hassan, the amount of the estimate being remitted by the Madras Government to the Chief Engineer, Mysore Department Public Works.—Communicated to Chief Engineer for information.	3rd Sept. 1878.	
12	A copy of the Proceedings referred to in the foregoing entry with copy of a memo affording information as to the origin and position of the Madras Amrut Mahal Department in this statement, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with an intimation that on receipt of the views of the Madras Government on the subject, a further communication will be made.	Do do	
13	As solicited by the Superintendent, Experimental Farm, Bangalore, sanction was granted to two ploughs being procured on application to Messrs. Collins and Co. of New York.—Copy to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
14	A copy of Government of India Resolution No. 4—217, dated 19th instant, with resolution on the subject of Railway Schools, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.	Do do	
15	The Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the examination of Assistant Commissioners on the 16th instant and following days were communicated to the Commissioners of the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions and to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	4th do	
16	Adverting to a letter from him on the subject, the Collector of North Arcot was informed that the Chief Commissioner would esteem it a favor if he would seek the assistance of an experienced officer of the Public Works Department in view to having the Maharaja's Chattram at Tripati examined and the character of the work recently executed to it tested by close examination.	Do do	
17	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was instructed as to the class and quantity of furniture to be provided for the Chaliakere 2nd class travellers' bungalow.	Do do	
18	Under circumstances represented, the grant to Sukroji, Assistant Surveyor, of pay and allowance from District Funds while detained at Channagiri, was authorized as a special case.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nagar, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
19	Copies of Government of India No. 5—152, forwarding copy of despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India forwarding memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the report of the Calcutta Municipality for 1876, were forwarded to the President, Cantonment and Town Municipalities, Bangalore, and to the Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.	Do do	
20	Copies of Madras Government Proceedings No. 1182, issuing certain instructions to the Conservator of Forests and Superintendent of Revenue Survey to arrange for the indistinct portions of the boundary line between Wynad and Mysore being again gone over and permanently demarcated, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information and guidance and to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for information.	Do do	
21	Ten copies of a notice received from the Collector of Malabar inviting tenders for the sale of certain salt in that district were forwarded to the Mysore Deputy Commissioner for distribution to the principal salt merchants in the Mysore District.	Do do	
22	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and	5th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Coorg with proportionate return for 1st September 1878 was submitted to the Government India in the Foreign Department.		
23	The Chief Commissioner's instructions on a communication from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, regarding the sums debitable to the Hassan and Kadur District Fund Budgets for tracing the Dagunda road, were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, Commissioner, Nagar Division, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works.	5th Sept. 1878.	
24	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, two District Fund notifications of sanction for Rs. 103 for certain works in the Kolar District, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
25	Copy of Government of India No. 18—1085, dated 16th instant, relative to the remuneration of Government law officers, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for information.	Do do	
26	In reply, the Surgeon to the Commission was authorized to procure from the Indian market 13 lbs of "Sulphate of Cinchonine" required for immediate use.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
27	A report of the above was submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department with a request that the quantity entered in the indent may be reduced, and the item "Cinchona Disulphas" altered to "Sulphate of Cinchonine."	Do do	
28	A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings containing a Minute by Mr. Gordon, the Chief Commissioner, together with other papers relative to the amalgamation of the Local or District Funds with the Public Works Department, was submitted for the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	6th do	
29	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the purchase of English iron ploughs for sale to ryots who have largely applied for them, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
30	Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Stewart, Major A. G. D. Logan and Surgeon-Major J. Houston, M. D., were requested to report the dates on which they were respectively warned by the Secretary of State last year while in England to return to duty in India before the expiry of their furlough.	7th do	
31	A file of correspondence as denoted relating to a complaint made by Lieutenant Connor, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, against the Munsiff of the Closepet Sub-Division, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, with a request that the Chief Commissioner would be obliged by being informed of the conclusion he may arrive at as to the Munsiff's conduct in the matter.	Do do	
32	Copy of a communication from the Madras Government, Political Department, approving of the proposal of the Deputy Superintendent in charge of the Topographical Survey in the Province, regarding the survey of the disputed tract of boundary between Mysore and South Canara, was forwarded to that officer.	Do do	
33	In reply, the Superintendent of Inam Settlements was informed that Mr. T. Srinivasaiengar would be required to attend the Assistant Commissioners' Examination at Hassan on the 16th instant.	Do do	
34	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, was informed that as no definite arrangements have as yet been made for the establishment of a Medical School at Bangalore, the offer of the Surgeon General, Madras, to receive eight Medical Pupils awaiting admission into the Madras Medical College this year may be availed of.	Do do	
35	As submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a District Fund notification of sanction amounting to Rs. 23 for obtaining surveying and mathematical instruments for the use of the Hassan District, was sanctioned.	9th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
36	An estimate for Rs. 76 for repairing the 2nd class travellers' bungalow at Mandya, Mysore District, was returned to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division and the Deputy Accountant General.	9th Sept. 1878.	
37	A memorial with enclosures addressed to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, by one C. Rama Rao, was submitted with explanation to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	10th do	
38	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was requested to furnish the Inspector of Post offices, Calicut Division, in future with a copy of the Gazette.—Communicated to Acting Postmaster General, Madras, in reply.	Do do	
39	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to furnish further information concerning the dismissal of Venkatpataiya, Shanbhog of Arkalgúd.	Do do	
40	In reply, Captain E. S. Ludlow was informed that the Chief Commissioner had been pleased to grant him additional privilege leave for 10 days.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Aug. 1878, Part II, 'Genl.' No.
41	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department, Resolution No. 2550—1541, dated the 22nd August, prescribing certain rules to regulate the allowances while out of employ of an uncovenanted officer dismissed from office or suspended, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for re-publication, and with a request that 50 spare copies be forwarded to this office for distribution.	Do do	
42	In reply to a communication from Surgeon-Major Francis St. Welch, A. M. D., Bangalore, asking for information on certain points in connection with the notification announcing the offer of a reward of Rs. 500 for the best 'Sanitary Primer,' that officer was informed that the notification in question was in the nature of a preliminary announcement, and that it may be anticipated that the terms will be more fully specified by a notification in the Government of India Gazette.	11th do	
43	Copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State regarding the preparation of a new Kanarese Dictionary by Dr. Kittel of the Basil Mission, with letter from the Government of India in the Home Department No. 1416, dated 1st August 1878, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for report whether there is any real necessity felt in the schools of the Province for a work of the kind referred to, and if in the opinion of Mr. Rice, the execution of it may, with advantage, be entrusted to the Reverend Dr. Kittel.	Do do	
44	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the purchase of certain tools from District Funds for the use of the Mysore District was sanctioned, and he was requested to obtain a valuation list of the tools taken over by the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.	Do do	
45	A return (blank) of deaths among European uncovenanted officers employed in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg during the month of July 1878, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department.	12th do	
46	Copy of a communication from the Madras Government, requesting that Assistant Apothecary J. J. Laffery be called upon to pay Rs. 26—2—0, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with instructions.—Communicated to officer in charge, Her Majesty's Treasury.	Do do	
47	Copies of Government of India, Home Department No. 6—177, dated 30th August, forwarding copy of despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, transmitting a memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commissioner on the report of the Bombay Municipality for 1876, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions, and President, Cantonment and Town Municipal Commissions.	Do do	
48	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Amildar of the Múdgere Taluk, may be permitted to appear for the Amildars' examination next year.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
49	Notification granting Mr. Amoorthlingum Modaliar three months' leave on furlough under section 7, supplement F, Civil Leave Code, was gazetted and copy forwarded to Mr. Amoorthlingum Modaliar.	12th Sept. 1878.	
50	The Madras Government were requested to state whether it was their intention to have the boundary line in connection with what has been termed the 'Mavinhalla dispute' and which has now been determined upon, demarcated and surveyed by the Revenue Survey Department, the cost being shared by both Governments.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1878, Part I, "General" Index Nos.
51	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Irrigation Cess Fund Budget of the Bangalore District for 1878—79 were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
52	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, relative to the grant of a loan from Local Funds General for the Kolar District.	Do do	
53	Notification granting Amildar Tirumal Rao four months' leave and arrangements consequent thereon was gazetted, and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	13th do	
54	The Hubli School Fund Budget Estimate for 1878—79, together with the letters from the Director of Public Instruction as denoted, was re-transmitted to the Deputy Accountant General for verification of figures.	Do do	
55	In reply, the Government of India in the Financial Department were solicited to furnish this Administration with four additional copies of the compilation "Prices of food grains throughout India from 1861 to 1876."	Do do	
56	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, that no inconvenience or loss will result from the suspension of the orders of the Government of India in regard to the occupation of the site of the projected reservoir at Lakvalli in the Nagar Division.	Do do	
57	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the grant of an imprest of Rs. 100 from District Funds to the Road Overseer denoted to enable him to make daily payments to coolies, &c., on the road work, was sanctioned.	Do do	
58	A list of incomplete works in the Hassan District, for which appropriations were requested from the reserve of the District Fund Budget of the current year, was returned to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with the Chief Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	
59	Notification relative to cheques drawn in Mysore on Banks, Houses of Agency, &c., bearing the Mysore stamp of 1 anna, was gazetted.	14th do	
60	In reply, the Superintendent, Government Farms, Sydapet, Madras, was informed that certain information required by him in regard to the working of the double mhote would be found in Mr. Harman's Report on the Bangalore Farm for the year 1877—78 now in the Press.	Do do	
61	Mr. F. Shaw was requested to give Mr. Brough Smyth on his arrival at the Oregaum Works, Kolar District, every facility that it is in his power to afford on behalf of the Kolar concessionaries in aiding that gentleman in examining the auriferous rocks.	Do do	
62	Letter No. 280, dated 22nd ultimo, from the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, forwarding a copy of that Government's Proceedings containing orders respecting the execution of stamping work for the Mysore Government, and inviting attention to certain suggestions made by the Superintendent of Stamps, was forwarded in original to the Deputy Accountant General for any remarks he may have to offer.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
63	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission was requested to furnish further explanation in regard to the adjustment of certain charges incurred in connection with certain suits filed against the rubbish contractors.	14th Sept. 1878.	
64	Copy of the letter dated 24th instant from the Government of Madras, in regard to the arrangements existing for audit of pension bills of Mysore, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	Order dated 18th July 1878, Part II, Genl.
65	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sees no ground for modifying the orders already passed in the case of Venkatramaiya, Treasurer, Shimoga District Treasury.	16th do	Order dated 22nd July 1878, Part II, Genl.
66	In reply, Mr. W. J. Cuningham, Special Assistant Commissioner was informed that on fully considering what has been urged by him and the circumstances of the frauds committed in the District Treasury, Shimoga, the Chief Commissioner regretted he was not able to relieve him of the liability imposed on him which Mr. Gordon thought was just and proper.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1878, Part I, "Finl." Index Nos.
67	Copies of Madras Government Proceedings, No. 4311, dated 22nd ultimo, on the Annual Report of the Amrut Mahal Cattle Breeding Establishment for 1877—78, were forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions for information.	Do do	Do for July 1878 Part II, Genl. No
68	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, appropriations amounting to Rs. 17,105—8—0, required for incomplete works debitable to District and Irrigation Cess Funds, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
69	Two bills for Rs. 39—2—8 and 137—8—0 respectively for the purchase of furniture for travellers' bungalows in the Kadur and Chitaldroog Districts were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
70	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, No. 236, dated 2nd instant, forwarding copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, remarking on the Annual Report on Public Instruction in this Province for the year 1876—77, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
71	The circumstances attendant of the enforced absence from duty of Mr. J. P. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Mysore Revenue Survey, were reported to the Government of India for the favorable consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.	17th do	
72	Notification promoting Hospital Assistants J. Manuel and T. Rangasami Pille of the Local Medical Service to the 2nd Class was gazetted, and copy sent to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
73	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department that the Chief Commissioner would avail himself of a future opportunity of submitting his opinion with reference to the scheme submitted for the establishment of a Medical School for this Province.	Do do	
74	As requested, a copy of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1871 was furnished to the 1st Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, with the intimation that a complete copy of the By-laws will be sent on its issue from the Press.	18th do	
75	In reply to Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1852 P., dated 3rd instant, enquiring whether the survey of the disputed boundary line between South Canara and Mysore is now ready, and if not when it is likely to be so, a copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated 16th July 1878 was submitted, and from which it would be seen that the operations of the survey of the disputed tract will be confined to triangulation during the season 1878—79 reserving the detail work to the following year.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July Part I, Genl.' Index Nos.
76	The proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Town Municipal Board held on the 21st August last were recorded.—Communicated in reply to President.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
77	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a notification of sanction for Rs. 120, for constructing three latrines in the town of Hánsúr, was accepted, and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th Sept. 1878.	
78	Do for works to be carried out in the town of Mysore amounting to Rs. 978 do.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
79	The Judicial Commissioner was requested to return certain punches forwarded to him from this Office, if they are not likely to be brought into use in the principal courts.	Do do	
80	Notification granting Krishnasamaiengar, Munsiff, six months' leave without allowances, and arrangements consequent thereon, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
81	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to place Mr. Srinivas Rao, Assistant Commissioner, Manjarabad Sub-Division, under suspension for having failed to appear for the Assistant's examination, and to direct him to proceed to Mysore where he will remain until further orders.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
82	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for the fortnight ending 15th August 1878, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript return.	Do do	
83	A petition from Setti Basalingappa and other merchants and ryots of Anantapur, deprecating the transfer of the Munsiff's Court from Anantapur to Ságar, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for report after enquiry as to where the court may be located.	19th do	
84	In reply, copy of the letter dated 6th instant from the Right Reverend Dr. J. A. Chevalier, Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Mysore, having reference to the representation that the Reverend Monsieur F. Nevon at Mysore had declined to perform the obsequies of two individuals, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with the intimation that the orders of Government dated 6th June 1877 are inapplicable.	Do do	Order, dated 21st Aug. 1878, Part II, General.
85	The reports on the condition of the principal stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey situated in Mysore for the year 1877, were transmitted to the Superintendent of that Survey, and his sanction to repairs to those stations the estimates for which in each case exceed Rs. 4, solicited, and Deputy Commissioners were desired to carry out repairs to those the cost of which falls within that limit.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Order, dated 18th May 1878, Part II, General.
86	In reply, the Hassan Deputy Commissioner was informed that his contingent bill of the Muzrayi Department for August 1878 had been countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
87	Notification empowering Khader Alli, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Arkalgúd Taluk, to try offences under the Forest Rules was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
88	Under circumstances represented by Nagar Commissioner, sanction was granted to Rs. 39—14—5 being amount of an irrecoverable balance, being struck off the accounts.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
89	In reply, a copy of the Selections from the Records of the British Administration in this Province, published in 1864 by Mr. L. Bowring, C. S. I., late Chief Commissioner, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	20th do	
90	On explanation furnished by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was granted to quit-rent aggregating Rs. 0—7—6 on a portion of the inam lands taken up for the road from Choranur to Selyappanhalli, Bellary District, with an intimation that it would be reported to the Government of India.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
91	Twenty copies of the Mysore District Fund Budget Estimates for 1878—79 were submitted to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department.	20th Sept. 1878.	
92	The Superintendent, Central Jail, was requested to return two tents forwarded from this office for repair.	Do do	
93	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a re-appropriation statement for the quarter ending 30th September 1878 amounting to Rs. 250, required to meet the charges for interring paupers in the Davangere and Hosdurga Taluks of the Chitaldroog District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of statement.	Do do	
94	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on a communication from Mr. T. Ananda Rao, Assistant Commissioner, explaining his conduct with reference to a report from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for information and communication to Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	21st do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1878, Part II, 'Genl.' No.
95	Copies of the Stamp Bill in its second stage together with the preliminary report of the select Committe received from the Government of India, Legislative Department, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner and the Deputy Accountant General, with a request that their opinions be submitted on the points referred to in para 2 of the Government letter.	Do do	
96	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the transfer of the Munsiff's Court at Koratagere to Túmkúr may be made experimentally and subject to report after six months.	Do do	
97	Copies of the printed District Fund Budget Estimate of the Province for the year 1878—79 were circulated to Heads of Departments.	Do do	
98	Seven coffee pattas Nos. 10321 to 10327 were returned duly signed to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
99	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to take immediate steps to recover the cost of twelve copies of Doctor Moore's Manual of Family Medicine from the officers to whom they were furnished in the Ashtagram Division, the amount being credited in Her Majesty's Treasury by transfer if practicable before the 10th proximo.	23rd do	
100	A report was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, of the amount recovered since last report on account of the sale of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine and that still remaining.	Do do	
101	Copies of correspondence as denoted relative to the establishment of a Medical School in the Province were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, for perusal and expression of his opinion as to the modifications which have been suggested by the Government of India in their letter of the 23rd April last.	Do do	
102	As submitted by the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, an estimate for Rs. 642 for Irish bridges on the Anekal-Bannergatta road in the Bangalore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
103	In reply, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the sum of Rs. 8,355 from District Funds being placed formally at the disposal of the Public Works Department for the maintenance of roads in the Kadur District.	Do do	
104	As requested, twenty forms of rendition warrants were forwarded to Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	
105	Under the circumstances reported, the sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the cost of the additional Police	24th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	establishment entertained in Bangalore for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Contagious Diseases Act being debited to the Imperial Budget in account with the Madras Government.		
106	Copies of Government of India No. 52 F, dated 12th instant, forwarding for information extracts from the reports of the Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1877—78, containing an account of the experimental cultivation in the garden of certain special plants, were forwarded to the Director, Government Gardens, Bangalore, Commissioners of Divisions, and Conservator of Forests.	24th Sept. 1878.	
107	The volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings during the month of June last were distributed to Heads of Departments.	Do do	
108	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 31st August 1878 were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript return already submitted.	Do do	
109	Mr. Brough Smyth, Ootacamund, was requested to intimate the probable date of his arrival in this Province.	Do do	
110	A duplicate packing account of Foreign Fund stores per "Parcel Post" was forwarded to the Surgeon, Mysore Commission, with a request that the vacant columns may be filled in.	25th do	
111	In accordance with instructions, the returns of sickness and mortality among prisoners in the jails of the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg for the month of July 1878, were forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, Simla.	Do do	
112	An estimate amounting to Rs. 31 for repairing the out-houses of the 2nd class travellers' bungalow at Chikballapur, Kolar District, was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
113	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was requested to furnish the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Manjarabad Sub Division, with a copy of the Gazette.—Communicated in reply to Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
114	The sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to the promotion of Captain R. L. Price, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 2nd to the 1st grade with effect from the 25th August 1878.	Do do	
115	In reply, Mr. R. W. Lancaster, Lahore, was asked whether the four stamp punches sent to this office unsolicited may be returned to him, the Judicial Commissioner having intimated that they are not required.	26th do	Order, dated 18th instant, Part II, General.
116	The orders of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for the confirmation of Mr. E. W. Laseron, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, in that grade, were solicited.	Do do	Order dated 20th June 1878, Part II, General.
117	The classified, general and disposition lists of officers in the Mysore Revenue Survey Department for the half year ending 30th September 1878, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	28th do	
118	In reply, the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation was informed that in future years the stationery supplies will issue in or about the month of July and possibly earlier, and that the articles now supplied can unobjectionally be treated as forming part of the supply for the current year.	Do do	
119	A copy of Part III, Volume III of the Law Reports (Indian Appeals in the Privy Council) was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for the use of his office.	Do do	Order dated 22nd May 1878, Part II, Genl.
120	Rupees 2—8—0, being the charge incurred in copying certain letters, were remitted to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
121	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 37, being value of two copies of "Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage," was forwarded to Messrs. Higginbotham and Co., Madras.	28th Sept. 1878.	
122	Notification granting Lakshman Modaliar further leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for March 1878, Part II, "General" No.
123	In reply to a communication from the Deputy Accountant General, submitting for consideration Financial Department Resolution No. 2776, dated 6th idem, relative to the adoption of measures for the repression of the practice of marking, notching and otherwise defacing British silver coins, &c., that officer was requested to submit a draft notification for publication in the Local Gazette in accordance with the orders of the Government India and to specify therein the period within which the order for rejecting defaced coins will be enforced.	Do do	
124	As requested, copies of the sanad of the village of Dasaratimmanahalli, Hoskote Taluk, and of a takid issued by the Amildar to its kayamguttadar, were forwarded to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements.	28th do	
125	As requested, the abstract kayamgutta patti of the village Santanpur, Hoskote Taluk, was forwarded to the Superintendent of the Inam Settlements with the remark that no other references are forthcoming.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was informed that the Chief Commissioner authorized the Mysore Company sending two representatives to compete in the ensuing Rifle meeting at Bangalore, transit charges from and to Mysore being defrayed at the public expense.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th Sept. 1878.	
2	As submitted by the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers. sanction was granted to the unexpired portion of leave granted to Captain Nepean Smith being cancelled on that officer's application.	6th do	*Vide* Vol. for Aug. 1878, Part II, Mil. No.
3	As recommended by the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, an extension of leave of absence for three months from 15th ultimo, to Sub-Lieutenant L. Pocock of the Corps, was sanctioned.	16th do	*Vide* Vol. for June 1878, Part II, Genl. No.
4	For reasons assigned, the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was informed with instructions that Captain Arathoon's application for leave cannot be granted.	24th do	
5	The sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army was solicited to the grant to Major G. Mackenzie of the Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, of furlough to Europe, on private affairs, for one year and one hundred and eighty-seven days, from 1st December 1878, or from date of departure, under section 9 of the Furlough Rules of 1868.	26th do	
6	On a representation of the Military Assistant, the grant to officers promoted to temporary rank in the commissioned grades of the Local Force, of an acting allowance computed at $\frac{3}{4}$rds of the difference between the pay of their substantive and acting appointments, was authorized as a special case pending the completion of the arrangements for revising the regiments.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Order dated 23rd.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Secretary to the Famine Commission, Simla, was informed of the despatch of the diaries of the selected Special Relief Officers, as called for.	2nd Sept. 1878.	
2	The Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Túmkúr, Hassan, and Chitaldroog Districts were requested to re-transmit to this office as specified the diaries of certain Special Relief Officers.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was directed to send the orphan girls who are still in camp to the Roman Catholic orphanage at Mysore, and to report the date of despatch and number sent; instructions also as to their transfer and care on the road were issued.—Communicated to the Reverend F. Neveu, with reference to his D. O. kindly offering to take the girls.	Do do	
4	On the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, the payment of Rs. 34 as compensation for the land on which the Koratagere hospital sheds stood, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	Instructions relative to paupers on the grain-dole list were sent in reply to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	Do do	
6	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that Lieutenant H. C. Lamb, Special Relief Officer, Magadi Taluk, has reported his departure from Bangalore to Salem, on the night of the 20th ultimo.	Do do	
7	In reply, it was suggested to the Civil Surgeon in charge of the Siledar lines camp that, as the store of cloths and cumblies is nearly at an end he had better obtain the clothing he requires from the market.	Do do	
8	As requested, a statement shewing the number of deaths in Bangalore by the week from August last up to the 24th instant, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Famine Commission.	Do do	
9	Notification cancelling the ten days' casual leave granted to Lieutenant H. C. Lamb, Special Relief Officer, was gazetted and copy sent to the parties concerned.	Do do	
10	Mr. W. E. Taylor's request dated 19th ultimo for a refund of Rs. 6 of the Mansion House Fund expended by him in excess, was referred to the Honorary Secretary to the Mysore General Relief Committee, Bangalore, with the remark that if he is satisfied with the accounts rendered by Mr. Taylor, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, may be asked to remit to him the sum claimed.	3rd do	
11	With reference to his statement of grain-dole of the Cantonment for the week ending 24th ultimo, Mr. J Lacey, Special Relief Officer, was requested to shew in the column of "total expenditure on all heads" the whole amount expended from the commencement.	Do do	
12	The certificate sent for Hospital Assistant Ramachendra of the Bengal Medical Establishment by Mr. A. Wingate, late Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Famine Department, was forwarded to Dr. J. Henderson for delivery.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	The report of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, that accounts of gratuitous relief for April, May and June, have already been sent to the Deputy Accountant General, was communicated to the latter for information.	3rd Sept, 1878.	
14	Approval to his calling upon the Shekdar of Yeslur to refund the eight annas spent by him in excess in relieving two persons, was conveyed in reply to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	Do do	
15	Approval to the supplemental statement of materials of relief camps sold in the District, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was conveyed in reply—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	Lieutenant W. J. Orr, late a Special Relief Officer, was informed in reply that his revised travelling allowance bill for Rs. 56 has been countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for payment.	Do do	
17	Copy of letter, dated 26th ultimo, from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts anent the expenditure on the Hosdurg-Adjampur road, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for explanation.	Do do	Order dated 3rd May 1878, Part II, Famine.
18	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was asked if the Amildar of the Gumnayakanpalya Taluk can reconcile the two statements he made contradictory of each other regarding the receipt in his Taluk of Circular No. 72, dated 19th February 1878.	Do do	Order dated 19th Feb. 1878, Part I, Famine.
19	Captain A. H. Macintire's replies to the questions of the Famine Commission on special, medical and sanitary subjects, were forwarded to the Member of that Commission accredited to Mysore.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Superintendent of the Government Press was informed that a sufficient number of copies of the test census report and the review thereon has been received.	4th do	
21	Letter dated 26th ultimo from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, anent Deputy Peshkar Abdul Aziz's deputation allowance and other items, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	The season telegram for the week ending 24th ultimo was despatched to Government of India.	Do do	
23	That the services of Assistant Apothecary W. G. Carleton and Hospital Assistant Syed Ahmed Ali, Bengal Medical Establishment temporarily employed on Famine Duty in this Province, are replaced at the disposal of the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, was gazetted and communicated to the Government of India and other officers concerned.	5th do	
24	Orders relative to the relieving of the Bengal Medical Subordinates employed on Famine Duty in this Province, and to the replacing of their services at the disposal of their own Presidency were passed and communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
25	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was asked whether the "Túmkúr-Maddagiri road work" referred to in the Koratagere Amildar's report for the week ending 24th ultimo and the "road work near muzafarkhana" made mention of in his condition report are identical.	Do do	
26	On the application of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, a supplemental allotment of Rs. 500 for expenditure on village relief up to the end of the current month was sanctioned, and he was directed to submit a statement shewing clearly the necessity of the further grant.	Do do	Order dated 18th June 1878, Part II, Famine.
27	The Deputy Surgeon General was asked to expedite the submission of information anent the number of deaths in kitchens and camps in the Bangalore and Túmkúr Districts during 1877.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
28	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was asked to explain why the special gang coolies employed at the Gubbi Receiving House, have been paid at the rates applicable to B gangs.	6th Sep. 1878.	
29	In compliance with instructions, 40 copies of the report on the test census taken on the 19th January last, with the Chief Commissioner's Minute thereon, were submitted to the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India, India Office, London, and 35 to the Government of India, one copy was sent to each of the Commissioners of Divisions for record in their office and circulation among Deputy Commissioners, and one to Mr. G. A. Ballard and Mr. C. Rangacharlu, C. I. E., Members of the Famine Commission, for their own use. Six copies were also sent to the Secretary to the Famine Commission, Simla, who was informed that Messrs. Ballard and Rangacharlu have each been supplied with a copy from this office.	Do do	
30	Copies of letters and enclosures from the Commissioners of the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, furnishing information regarding imports of grain from the Western Coast during the famine, were forwarded to the Secretary to the Famine Commission, Simla.	Do do	
31	The notification on the departure of Major C. S. Moncrieff, C. S. I., R. E., Famine Commissioner and Officiating Chief Engineer, from this Province, was gazetted and copy sent to that officer.	Do do	
32	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to intimate the rate at which work was exacted from the coolies shown in the report on civil relief works by the Amildar of Nelamangala, for the week ending 24th ultimo, under the head "Piece work gangs" as having been paid at the A rate of wages.	7th do	
33	The estimate submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for repairing the Malur Dodkere tank, was sanctioned and full appropriation made.—Communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	Order dated 25th June 1878, Part II, Famine.
34	The completion reports submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for the work done by the Revenue Department to the Nekkondi and Hebri tanks, were forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	9th do	
35	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was asked of the necessity which existed for the "express charge" of Rs. 1—2—0 incurred by the Amildar of the Nelamangala Taluk during the week ending 24th ultimo.	Do do	
36	Mr. Knight's deputation allowance bill was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, with the remark that such bills do not require the Famine Commissioner's countersignature.	Do do	
37	The replacing of the services of Mr. C. Madaiya, Assistant Commissioner, temporarily employed on Famine Relief Operations in the Kolar District, at the disposal of the General Department, was gazetted, and communicated to the officers concerned.	Do do	Order dated 21st June 1878, Part II, Famine.
38	The notification of sanction submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for the pay of three Totis entertained to clear away filth in the vicinity of the Pettah Relief Camp was accepted.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
39	Major Cole and Mr. Meiklejohn's answers to the questions of the Famine Commission on sanitation and other special subjects, were forwarded to the Member of that Commission accredited to Mysore.	Do do	
40	The Government of India, Military Department, was informed in reply, that the Deputy Accountant General has been directed to remit to Major A. McLeod Stewart the balance of his deputation allowance.	Do do	
41	Mr. Chabrel's answers to the questions of the Famine Commission on sanitation and other special subjects were forwarded to the Member of that Commission accredited to Mysore.	Do do	
42	Mr. W. E. A. James was asked to render his accounts punctually at the close of each week.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order
43	Receipt of the transfer receipt for Rs. 46—1—1, forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was acknowledged.	9th Sept. 1878.	
44	In reply, Mr. Winckler, Officiating Executive Engineer, Chitaldroog Division, was informed that it was not necessary for him to have recalled his answers to the questions of the Famine Commission, however, if he has received them back, he should forward them direct to the Member of that Commission accredited to Mysore.	Do do	
45	A bill submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for the pay of a Munshi temporarily entertained in the Hiriyur Taluk Cutcherry during July last *vice* the permanent incumbent employed on Famine Duty, was sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	Order dated 7th June 1878, Part II, Famine.
46	Copies of the printed orders issued in this department, were submitted to the Government of India, Department Public Works, for information.	Do do	
47	Deputy Commissioners were reminded that the allotments for gratuitous relief are available only up to the close of the present month, and they were requested to submit without delay their estimate of requirements for such relief where it has not been closed, or cannot be closed by the end of the month.	Do do	
48	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to intimate by return of post whether the allotment for relief expenditure in his District for July and August, will suffice to the end of September.	Do do	
49	The thirty-one labor returns of the Timmenhalli tank received from Mr. Chabrel, Assistant Engineer, were forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch.	11th do	
50	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was requested to discontinue sending copies of the *Gazette* for the Famine Commissioner.	Do do	
51	The Secretary to the Famine Commission was informed of the despatch of diaries of Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn Túmkúr District.	Do do	Order dated 2nd instant, Part II, Famine.
52	In reply, instructions were issued to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, in regard to the disposal of paupers belonging to places outside his District.	Do do	
53	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that Lieutenant C. H. Des Vœux's travelling allowance bill for August 1878, has been countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
54	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that Mr. Knight's deputation allowance bill for August has been forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, and he was requested to in future submit such bills direct to that officer.	Do do	Order dated 9th instant, Part II, Famine.
55	The attention of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was drawn to an error discovered on a comparison of the village relief return of his District for the week ending the 3rd with that for the week ending the 10th ultimo.	Do do	
56	The despatch of the books asked for by the Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division, in charge of the Siledar Lines Relief Camp at Mysore, was intimated to that officer.	Do do	
57	The telegram on the prospects of the season for the week ending the 7th instant was despatched to the Government of India.	Do do	
58	Mr. Lincoln's report on the falling from a tree of a woman working at the Batchalli Camp, was forwarded to Doctor J. Henderson, in charge of the Pettah Camp, Bangalore, for information.	12th do	
59	The award of Rs. 197—8—0 as compensation towards the repairs of the boilers borrowed from private individuals for use in relief camps in the Anekal Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the	Do do	Order dated 30th May 1878, Part II, Famine.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and to the Deputy Accountant General.		
60	In reply, the Superintending Engineer of the Roads and Buildings' Branch was informed that appropriation has already been made for the full amount of the estimates for repairing the Nagasamudra and Hirikere tanks, Hassan District, and that no further appropriation seems therefore necessary, it not having been shewn that the sum sanctioned has been exceeded.	13th Sept. 1878.	Order, dated 16th July 1878, Part II, Famine.
61	A statement of allotments on account of relief works in the Kadur District, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for check and return.	Do do	
62	Approval to the transfer of Hospital Assistant Mahomed Yasim to the Tumkúr Relief Hospital in lieu of Hospital Assistant Hema Chander Banerjee, suspended, was conveyed in reply to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkúr District.	Do do	
63	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was requested to call upon the Amildars of the Hassan and Channaraypatna Taluks to explain discrepancies in the reports on civil relief works submitted by them for the week ending 31st ultimo.	Do do	
64	The replacing of the services of Hospital Assistant Hema Chander Banerjee, Bengal Medical Establishment, temporarily employed on Famine Duty in this Province, at the disposal of the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, was gazetted, and copy sent to the officers concerned, including the Secretary to the Surgeon General.	Do do	
65	Copy of the list exhibiting the amount realized by the sale of materials of abolished relief camps, received from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information, and the Deputy Commissioner was asked to explain what has become of the materials of the camps reported to have been dismantled, but against which no amount has been entered in the list.	Do do	
66	The estimate amounting to Rs. 19,043, submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for repairing the Koratagere-Maddagiri road, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	14th do	
67	That the services of Hospital Assistant Hema Chander Banerjee, Bengal Medical Establishment, temporarily employed on Famine Duty in this Province, have been replaced at the disposal of the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, was reported to the Government of India, for information.	Do do	
68	The Special Famine Report of the Province for the fortnight ending 7th instant was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Public Works.	Do do	
69	A copy of the completion report of the work done to the Hoskere tank, Kankuppa Taluk, was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the full amount of expenditure as contained in the report appropriated.	16th do	
70	Copy of Mr. Lincoln's report, dated 10th ultimo, on his visit to the camp at Mallappa Chetti's tank, was forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, with the enquiry as to what has been done with the Hospital Assistant after the closing of the hospital, and whether he is required for the Dodballapur Relief Works.	Do do	
71	As requested by Colonel F. J. Moberly, in charge of Palace Orphanage, Bangalore, the transfer of an orphan boy to the Revd. A. Dekerizonet, in charge of the Roman Catholic Orphanage, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Dr. J. Henderson, for information.	Do do	
72	The report of the Deputy Surgeon General, dated 11th instant, of the departure to Calcutta of Assistant Apothecary W. G. Carleton	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	of the Bengal Medical Establishment on the 6th instant, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General for information.		
73	Payment of compensation to the amount of Rs. 60, as solicited by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, to one Gangadhara Rao, for the damages done to the Chatram at Sompur by its having been used as a relief kitchen, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th Sept. 1878.	Order, dated 10th May 1878, Part II, Famine.
74	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was asked for early intimation of the authority under which the Amildars of Hassan and Belur were relegated for Famine Duty.	Do do.	Order, dated 23rd July 1878, Part II, Famine.
75	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the orphans under the care of Miss. Anstey at Kolar are not entitled to medical attendance and medicines free of charge.	Do do	Order, dated 31st ultimo, Part II, Famine.
76	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that charges for food of orphans in the relief hospital at Government rates will be passed if included in the hospital expenditure, but any thing in excess thereof in the way of luxuries must be defrayed from Mansion House Funds.	Do do	
77	On the application of Lieutenant W. J. Orr, late a Special Relief Officer in this Province, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to disburse to him the travelling expenses of his return journey to Nasseerabad.	Do do	
78	The attention of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was drawn to the fact that, with the exception of the Amildar of the Mandya Taluk, none of the Amildars of his District render to this Office accounts of the expenditure of the grain dole, and he was requested to see that they submit their returns of this expenditure punctually in future.	Do do	
79	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the allotments for camp and village relief expenditure in his District are made available to the end of the current month.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Order, dated 9th instant, Part II, Famine.
80	The Deputy Accountant General was asked whether Periyatambi Pillo in charge of the Channarayputna Relief Hospital is entitled to the usual batta.	Do do	
81	Explanation was asked of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, as to why the expenditure for village relief in the Closepet Taluk in July last is shewn in his condition report for the week ending 7th instant in a lump sum, and not in the accounts of the week in which it was incurred.	Do do	
82	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was requested to report the cause of the deaths in question, and what steps have been taken to fix the responsibility and with what result.	Do do	Order, dated 27th July 1878, Part II, Famine.
83	Copy of the report, dated 6th instant, by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District of the manner in which the laborers on the Davanur relief work were provided for, was forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, and he was asked if the Hospital Assistant employed at the camp is wanted any longer by the Department Public Works.	Do do	
84	In reply, Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie in charge of the Pettah Relief Operations, Bangalore, was informed that Circular 19 of the 5th instant applies also to the grain dole in the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore, *mutatis mutandis*.—Communicated to Mr. J. Lacey in charge of the Cantonment Operations.	17th do	Circular order, dated 5th instant, Part I, Famine.
85	Information was asked of Dr. J. Henderson in charge of the Pettah Camp, Bangalore, with reference to the list of inferior servants submitted by him for the 1st of September.	Do do	
86	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Wednesday telegrams from him and the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, are no longer required.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
87	The statement submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, shewing an expenditure of Rs. 24 incurred for the destruction of locusts in his District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th Sept. 1878.	
88	The petition from one Ramachar of Devanhalli, accusing the Sheristadar of that taluk with misappropriation of Government relief money, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for disposal.	Do do	
89	With reference to the five road-side deaths reported in the condition report of the Hassan District for the week ending 31st August to have occurred on road works from sickness, the Deputy Commissioner was enjoined to make arrangements for the removal and care of the sick on works.	Do do	
90	Colonel F. J. Moberly in charge "Palace Orphanage," Bangalore, was authorized to make over to Miss L. Anstey at Kolar, 215 orphan children.	Do do	
91	On the application of Miss L. Anstey, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, has authorized, if he sees no objection, to permit convicts to assist that lady in constructing a wall round her orphanage at Kolar, and directed to report that he has done so to the Inspector General of Jails.—Communicated to the Inspector General of Jails and to Miss Anstey.	Do do	
92	Copy of letter, dated 11th instant, from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, anent the quarrel between Hospital Assistant Hem Chender Benerjee of the Bengal Medical Establishment and Mr. W. Thompson, Superintendent of the Relief Camp at Túmkúr, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, for perusal, and he was requested to direct the Hospital Assistant to proceed forthwith to report himself to the Deputy Surgeon General in Bangalore.	Do do	
93	Copy of letter, dated 13th instant, from the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, requesting to be informed of the approximate dates on which the services of the officers of his department now employed on Famine Duty will be placed at his disposal, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore and Túmkúr for an expression of opinion.	Do do	
94	The replacing of the services of Hospital Assistants Sheik Ani-ud-din and Kabiral Hasan of the Bengal Medical Establishment at the disposal of the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, was gazetted, and communicated to the Government of India, to Secretary to the Surgeon General and to the other officers concerned.	19th do	
95	Under the circumstances reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, the sum of Rs. 74—5—0 was made available for expenditure on account of emergent relief until the end of October next.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
96	The supplemental estimate submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for completing the tunnel on the road joining the Bangalore-Dodballapur and the Kolar-Sompur roads, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	Order, dated 5th March 1877, Part II, Financial.
97	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that the Chief Engineer's Circular 7, dated 13th May 1878, anent relief works carried on by the Public Works Department, does not apply to Civil Relief Works.	Do do	
98	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was asked why the season report of his District for the week ending 14th instant was addressed to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the General Department.	Do do	
99	The usual weekly report of the season was despatched to the Government of India by telegraph.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
100	On the report of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, that no expenditure for the destruction of locusts was incurred, his allotment for that purpose was withdrawn.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th Sept. 1878.	
101	Sanction to the passing of Rs. 19—11—3, being the amount of compensation for dearness of grain paid to servants in the Executive Engineer's Office, Coorg Division, for the months of March, April and May 1878 reported as irrecoverable, was conveyed in reply to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
102	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that Lieutenant Mostyn's contingent bill for August has been sanctioned for Rs. 15—9—5 and passed on to the Deputy Accountant General, as requested; the item of Rs. 7—8—0 for cart hire however was struck out pending explanation as to what records that officer had to carry with him by cart from Túmkúr to Chitaldroog.	Do do	
103	The Deputy Commissioners of the Districts of Mysore, Kadur and Chitaldroog were requested to expedite submission of their returns of orphans on the 1st September 1878.	Do do	Order, dated 14th ultimo, Part I, Famine.
104	The list of tools submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was returned duly sanctioned.	21st do	
105	No Copy of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 14th instant having been received, the Compiler was informed that it was the Famine Commissioner's copy he was asked to discontinue, the one for the Additional Secretary should continue to be supplied.	Do do	Order, dated 11th instant, Part II, Famine.
106	The Secretary to the Famine Commission was informed of the despatch of diaries of Mr. W. E. A. James, Bangalore District.	Do do	Order, dated 2nd instant, Part II, Famine
107	The balances of allotment on account of gratuitous relief in the Kadur District, were as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner, made available up to 31st December next, and he was requested to direct the Amildar of the Banavar Taluk to submit the usual weekly returns for the Kadur Relief Hospital, and he was informed that an early report as to the necessity of retaining this hospital is awaited.	Do do	Order, dated 21st June 1878, Part II, Famine.
108	The forms applied for have been forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Famine Division, Mysore State Railway, Bangalore.	Do do	
109	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was asked if the maintenance of a Relief Hospital at Kadur is necessary, and whether the few patients therein cannot be transferred to the Dispensary at Chikmagalur, and whether the services of Hospital Assistant Latchmaiya are any longer required by him.	Do do	Order, dated 16th instant, Part II, Famine.
110	With reference to his statement of deaths during the week ending 14th instant, the Police Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, was asked whether the return is confined to deaths of paupers *picked up* by the Police *on road-sides*, or whether it includes all deaths of houseless paupers whose dead bodies are brought to the Police for burial, whether the death resulted from famine and its effects or not.	Do do	
111	Copy of letter, dated 12th instant, from the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, requesting that the issue of a Home Department Notification replacing the services of Assistant Apothecary W. G. Carleton at the disposal of the Military Department may be obtained, was forwarded to the Government of India, Department Public Works, Simla.	Do do	Order, dated 5th instant, Part II, Famine.
112	In reply, the Government of India, Foreign Department, was informed that the Chief Commissioner has no objection to the grant of the allowance claimed by Lieutenant H. E. Grimes, 40th Foot, and that on his sending in a bill for the amount due, it will be paid.	23rd do	
113	The application of Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 26th ultimo, requesting to be allowed, under the terms of the Financial Department Resolution No. 2087, dated 10th idem, to draw full pay for the six months he has been on leave on medical certificate after being relieved from Famine Duty, was forwarded to the	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Government of India, Public Works (Famine) Department, for favorable consideration.		
114	Orders on the estimates of the probable requirements on account of village relief in the Bangalore District for the next three months, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, were passed, and communicated to him, and to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	23rd Sept. 1878.	Order, dated 20th July 1878, Part II, Famine.
115	Orders on the estimates of requirements for village and camp relief in the Túmkúr District for the quarter ending 31st December 1878, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, were passed, and communicated to him, and to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Order, dated 20th July 1878, Part II, Famine
116	Copy of letter and enclosure from the Superintendent of Coorg, furnishing information regarding the importation of grain from Malabar into Coorg during 1877—78, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Famine Commisson. Simla.	Do do	
117	The action of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, in directing the Supervisor of the Madudi tank, Harnhalli Taluk, to return to his duty and in placing the taluk Mestri in charge, was approved—Communicated to Superintending Engineer of Irrigation for information.	Do do	
118	The report dated 18th instant by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, of the departure for Calcutta of Hospital Assistant Syed Ahmed Ali of the Bengal Medical Establishment on the 16th idem, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General for information.	24th do	Order, dated 5th instant, Part II. Famine.
119	Enquiries were made of the Deputy Accountant General, as to why Rs. 13—1—0 were struck out of Lieutenant Fitz Gerald's bills for travelling allowance for September to December last, and that officer's bills for travelling allowance from January to April were countersigned and transmitted to the Deputy Accountant General, with a request that a transfer receipt for the amount may be forwarded on the Calcutta Treasury.	Do do	Order, dated 26th ultimo, Part II, Famine.
120	The bill for batta amounting to Rs. 4—7—0 for the Office Establishment of Lieutenant Mostyn, Special Relief Officer, Chitaldroog District, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, was sanctioned as a special case, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
121	In reply to his report anent the deficiency of grain supplied to the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was requested to intimate the total quantity of grain sent to the taluk and the quantity of wastage; also the percentage of wastage and the interval during which such wastage occurred.	Do	Order, dated 27th July 1878, Part II, Famine.
122	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that on a bill for batta for Periyathambi Pille, in medical charge of the Channarayputna relief camp, being submitted in the usual manner, it will be sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General for information.	Do do	Order, dated 16th instant, Part II, Famine.
123	With reference to his report, dated 20th instant, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was asked for particulars relative to the allotments hitherto made for gratuitous relief in his district and the value of the rice in stock, and with reference to the suggestion to close the Timmenhalli tank work, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was asked whether this can now be done.	Do do	
124	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was informed that a bill for the famine allowance due to Puttu Rao, Peshkar of the Honnalli Taluk, may be submitted for adjustment in the usual manner.	Do do	
125	Copy of the list, dated 14th instant, of abolished relief camps in the Túmkúr District, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, was	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information, and the Deputy Commissioner was requested to report the amounts realized by sale of the materials of the Koratagere, Chiknayakanhalli, Tiptur, Halikurkere, Hundankere and Bargur camps, and also to report what has become of the sheds of the several other abolished camps.		
126	A pseudonymous petition against the Shekdar of the Kolala hobli, Koratagere Taluk, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, for disposal.	24th Sept. 1878.	
127	The completion bills for civil works in the Túmkúr District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner for re-submission with the usual certificates.	Do do	
128	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was informed that the funds set apart for orphanages generally will not admit of refunds, and that as the Mysore General Relief Committee have no money at their disposal at present, it appears useless to communicate to them the resolution of the Mysore Town Committee soliciting a refund of the amount expended for the orphanage at that place.	Do do	
129	Lieutenant Des Vœux's contingent bill for August was sanctioned for Rs. 12—7—3 and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit, and the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that Rs. 10—14—0 for cart hire was struck out pending explanation as to what records that officer had to carry with him by cart from Hoskote to Hiriyur.	Do do	
130	Copy of letter from the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, anent the Sira-Mysore road work was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, with a request that he will depute an officer to be present at the closing of the work and superintend the selection of weakly laborers for transfer to the nearest suitable work.	Do do	
131	The bill received from Lieutenant P. E. Anderson on account of compensation for dearness of grain in favor of Jamadar Sheik Mehtab, 25th P. N. I., was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, with a request that the money may be remitted to that officer at Dugshai.	Do do	Order, dated 17th ultimo. Part II, Famine.
132	At the suggestion of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, the sum of Rs. 350 for the Bangalore-Kankanhalli road was allotted from the 48th lakh relief grant of 23rd instant.	25th do	Order, dated 28th ultimo. Part II, Famine.
133	In reply, Dr. J. Henderson in charge of the Pettah Camp, Bangalore, was informed his explanation in the matter of the inferior servants of the camp is satisfactory.	Do do	Order, dated 17th instant. Part II, Famine.
134	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was asked to intimate the authority under which the Nelamangala road work has been commenced as a civil relief work.	Do do	
135	Instructions were issued to the Superintendent, Government Press, with regard to the number of copies of the Special Famine Report and other papers sent to the press to be printed that should be supplied in future.	Do do	
136	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that in the recent reports received from the Amildar, the rate at which work was exacted from the piece work gangs in the Nelamangala tank, has not been shown, and he was requested to issue the necessary instructions on the subject.	Do do	Order, dated 7th instant. Part II, Famine.
137	Instructions with reference to Mr. Lincoln's reports on the result of his inspections of relief camps and hospitals were issued to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	
138	Another lakh of rupees was made available for expenditure on relief operations, and it was directed that the same should be styled "the 28th lakh Relief Grant of 23rd September 1878."—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
139	Mr. Bride's remarks anent the condition of the people sent to the Pettah Camp from the civil relief works on the Magadi road, were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with a request that he will ascertain who sent the people who were unfit to travel, the result being that one of them died *en-route*.	25th Sept. 1878.	
140	The completion bill submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for the works which have been carried out without estimates and in excess of the original sanctions, was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for check and report as to what appropriations are required to be made from the relief grant at the Chief Commissioner's disposal.	Do do	
141	The report of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, dated 17th instant, that no articles belonging to abolished camps remain undisposed of, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General for information.	Do do	
142	The report of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, that all the utensils of abolished camps have already been sold and the sale proceeds thereof credited to Government, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General, for information.	Do do	
143	The unexpended balance of the sum sanctioned to the Túmkúr District for the destruction of locusts was, on the report of the Deputy Commissioner, withdrawn.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Order dated 25th June 1878, Part II, Famine.
144	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, an appropriation from famine funds amounting to Rs. 4,600 for the interment of paupers, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
145	The weekly report of the season was transmitted to the Government of India, by telegraph.	Do do	
146	Copy of letter dated 20th instant from Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, mentioning the dates on which the services of Captain D. Cowie and Mr. James will probably be available for survey work, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, in reply	Do do	Order dated 18th instant, Part II, Famine.
147	The completion bills for civil relief works in the Túmkúr District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner for re-submission with the usual certificates.	26th do	
148	The Government of Madras was asked whether employment as a Special Relief Officer in the Famine Department could be given to Mr. C. J. W. Taylor who has been working in a similar capacity in this Province.	27th do	
149	Copy of correspondence anent the entry in weekly returns of deaths resulting from the effects of famine, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and he was informed that the information required is of the number of dead bodies *picked up*, *i. e.*, of people who have died uncared for, to serve as a check on the efficiency of relief arrangements in the District, and not the number buried by the police because they had no heirs or were paupers; he was also requested to call upon the Police Assistant Commissioner to explain why, as stated by Mr. James, deaths not buried by the police were included in his weekly returns.	Do do	Order dated 21st instant, Part II, Famine.
150	As requested by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, an appropriation of Rs. 11,856—7—7 was sanctioned from the "48th lakh relief grant of 23rd instant" for the interment of paupers.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Order dated 25th instant, Part II, Famine.
151	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that the suspension of Hospital Assistant Hemchender Banerjee by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was not confirmed, and that he may draw his pay.	Do do	Order dated 18th instant, Part II, Famine.
152	The progress report of civil relief works in the Kolar District, for 1877—78, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for information.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
153	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to remit as early as possible to Captain R. Salisbury Simpson, Marine Battalion, Bombay, the sum of Rs. 65—11—0, being the trainage of his horse from Bellary to Bombay.	27th Sept. 1878.	Order dated 15th June 1878, Part II, Famine.
154	The Special Famine Report of the Province for the fortnight ending 21st instant was forwarded to the Government of India, Public Works (Famine) Department.	Do do	
155	Copy of letter and of enclosure from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, regarding imports *vid* the Agumbe and Bhund ghats was forwarded to the Secretary to the Famine Commission, Simla.	Do do	Order dated 6th instant, Part II, Famine.
156	With reference to his statement of famine officials for September, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was asked why Clerk Venkatramaiya was newly appointed, now that famine relief operations are being closed.	Do do	
157	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was instructed to despatch his season reports early on Monday so that it may reach this Office the following evening.	Do do	
158	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was referred to the order of the 27th instant which disposes of the question of payment for orphans up to 31st December next, and he was informed that he need not wait for orders on the estimates called for in that order, to transfer to the Roman Catholic Orphanage at Mysore, such sum still in hand as will be clearly within the estimate of his liabilities.	30th do	Order dated 27th instant, Part II, Famine.
159	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was referred to the order of the 27th instant, and he was informed that on receipt of the information called for therein, instructions about the capitation of orphans will issue.	Do do	Order dated 27th instant, Part I, Famine.
160	With reference to his list of inferior famine officials employed in the Bangalore District on 1st instant, the Deputy Commissioner was informed that the two peons whose services were dispensed with on the 10th ultimo should not have been entered in the list for the 1st September and that, if it is necessary that Mr. James should have a double establishment, sanction should be applied for, if not a Clerk and two peons should be dispensed with at once.	Do do	
161	In reply, the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was informed that the services of Captain A. H. Macintire and Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn will be dispensed with in the Famine Department, probably in November next.	Do do	Order dated 18th instant, Part I, Famine.
162	In reply to his report thereon, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to intimate the work which the establishment of the Pettah Langarkhana have now to do, and instructions as to the distribution of the charity connected with that institution were issued to him, and the bills for excess expenditure incurred on feeding the Langarkhana paupers from October 1877 to August last were returned with the remark that such expenditure should be met from the balance of the Mansion House Fund placed at Captain Mackenzie's disposal on account of the grant for grain-dole in the Pettah.—Communicated to all the officers concerned for information.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Addl. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

SEPTEMBER, 1878.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.
- JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
- REV. AG. & COM.
- FINANCIAL.—*Nil.*
- GENERAL.
- EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT
- JUDICIAL.
- REV. AG. & COM.
- FINANCIAL.
- GENERAL.
- EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF SEPT. 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*The "Fowler" and "Chirankolli" Estates.* Arrears of assessment due on—	No. 414 R. 25, dated 11th Sept. 1878.	...	No. 736—91, dated 9th Feb. 1877.	1 to 2

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 11th September 1878.

READ—

1. Letter from theCoorg Superintendent No. 768—79 of 27th March 1878, soliciting sanction for the sale of the "Chirankolli Estate" in satisfaction of Government dues on the "Fowler Estate" amounting to Rs. 13,258—6—7.

2. Letter from the Coorg Superintendent No. 138—11, dated 8th June 1878, submitting copy of a letter from Mr. Fowler intimating that his connection with the Fowler Estate has ceased.

3. Letter from the Coorg Superintendent No. 172—13, dated 26th June 1878, submitting copies of correspondence with Major G. Morrison and Mrs. A. Denoon on the subject of the "Fowler" and the "Chirankolli" Estates.

No. 414—R. 25, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—On a careful consideration of the correspondence that has taken place in regard to the "Fowler" estate, the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the proprietors are not entitled to any further concessions than those already offered by the late Chief Commissioner Mr. Saunders, in his Proceedings No. 738—91, dated 9th February 1877, and that the action of Government in the matter has throughout been one of extreme leniency.

2. The registered-proprietor of the estate is Mrs. Denoon, and the negotiations connected with the matters in dispute have been hitherto carried on with her son and duly authorized agent Mr. Fowler. In June 1874, a moiety of the estate was sold to Messrs. Drummond and Urquhart, and in May 1875, the remaining moiety was sold to Mr. Billings. But these purchases have not been formally reported to Government, nor has the Government, at any time, recognized these purchasers as the owners of the estate. The sale to Messrs. Drummond and Urquhart was mentioned for the first time in their petition addressed to the Superintendent of Coorg dated 31st October 1876, and that to Mr. Billings did not transpire till March 1877. The Chief Commissioner cannot recognize the purchasers as the owners of the estate, and even granting that they are the *de facto* owners, their proprietary rights are of course subject to the permanent claims of the State for land revenue, both arrears and current.

3. In his Proceedings No. 738—91, dated 9th February 1877, Mr. Saunders remitted absolutely all arrears of assessment due on the Fowler estate up to 1872-73, and the late Chief Commissioner was further prepared to remit the assessment which had accrued up to 1877 on such portions of the estate as had been left uncultivated during that period, upon the very liberal terms offered in the order above quoted. The proprietors have not come forward to accept those terms and they have therefore forfeited all claim for any remission of the arrears which have accumulated since 1873-74. The arrears which the Superintendent reports in his letter No. 768-79, dated 27th March last, as amounting to Rs. 13,258-6-7, should therefore be levied in the usual manner, and, if necessary, by the sale of the whole estate, including ("Glenmoriston" and "Glen Urquhart") which, together with all crops, &c. on it, should at once be placed under attachment, and sold at the expiry of three months from date of service of notice of attachment, if the demand be not earlier satisfied.

4. As regards the "Chirankolli" estate measuring 369·77 acres, it appears to Mr. Gordon that it was apparently granted without the Chief Commissioner's express authority, but in pursuance of the scheme sanctioned in Proceedings No. 60—2 of 15th April 1874, and upon the distinct condition that a portion of the Fowler estate should be relinquished to Government in lieu thereof, this condition has not been fulfilled, and in his Proceedings No. 738—91 of 9th February 1877, Mr. Saunders offered to the proprietor of the Fowler estate to confirm her in the possession of the "Chirankolli" estate upon her immediately relinquishing an equal area of uncleared forest land in the Fowler estate.

5. This offer was very advantageous to Mrs. Denoon, and was made in consideration apparently of the fact that, rightly or wrongly, she had (through her

co-proprietors or agents Messrs. Drummond and Urquhart) acquired actual possession of it. Whether Mrs. Denoon should still be allowed to exchange any portion of the Fowler estate for an equal extent of land in the "Bamboo" District, is a question which is wholly within the discretion of the Government, and having regard to the terms laid down in the order No. 60—2 of 15th April 1874, the Chief Commissioner refuses to sanction any such further exchange.

6. In their petition dated 31st October 1876, Messrs. Drummond and Urquhart applied for 600 acres in the "Bamboo" District in lieu of 600 acres in the "Fowler Estate," on the express supposition that the remainder of the "Fowler Estate" (measuring about 1,100 acres) had already been relinquished, a supposition which can no longer exist, as, owing to Mr. Fowler's proceedings in the matter, Government have desisted from resuming the 1,100 acres. It cannot be said that Messrs. Drummond and Urquhart purchased the moiety of the "Fowler" estate, on the understanding that they would get 600 acres in the "Bamboo" District; for whereas they bought the land in June 1874 the * orders of the Chief Commissioner ruling that the purchaser of the estate from Mr. Fowler "would have the same right over it and would enjoy all the benefits allowed to Mr. Fowler himself" were passed only on the 25th July following. Even were it otherwise, this order cannot be taken as conferring any privileges, nor can Messrs. Drummond and Urquhart complain that Mr. Fowler's action in the whole transaction has affected them injuriously. They always put him in the fore ground, and were content themselves to act as his agents rather than as independent, or part-proprietors of the estate. As it is, the 369·77 acres of the "Chirankolli" estate are fully equivalent (at the rates allowed to other planters) to double that area in the "Fowler" estate.

* No. 347—28, dated 25th July 1874.

7. As the proprietors of the Fowler estate have not chosen to relinquish an area equal to the Chirankolli estate,—the only condition under which any title to the latter estate can be acquired,—the estate of Chirankolli must be placed under attachment, and at the expiry of three months from the date of service of notice of attachment, it should be resumed by Government unless in the interim an equal extent of the "Fowler Estate" consisting of uncleared forest land in a compact block be unconditionally relinquished, subject of course to the terms prescribed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 60—2, dated 15th April 1874. If such a block of land be relinquished, and the assessment on Chirankolli be paid up to date, then in that case a corresponding reduction of the Government demand for arrears in the Fowler estate may be made.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Coorg

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF SEPT. 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*The Coorg District Fund Budget.* Communicating correspondence to and from the Government of India regarding ——to the officers denoted.	No. 1849 D. F. 45, dated 13th Sept. 1878.	...	No. 223 D. F. 42, dated 18th April 1878.	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department,
13t September 1878.

District Funds.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 223—D. F. 42, dated 18th April 1878.

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to acknowledge receipt of the orders of the Government of India contained in Resolution, Public Works Department No. 256, dated 4th March 1878, on the Coorg District Fund Budget Estimate for 1878-79, which have been transferred from the Local Public Works Department for disposal in this office as usual.

2. With reference to the enquiry made in para 2 of the Resolution, I am to explain that the circumstances under which the Coorg District Funds have been required to contribute towards the repairs of the Periyambadi and Sampaji Ghat roads, which are at present Imperial lines of communication leading from Canara, were stated in paras 14 and 44 of letter from Secretary to Chief Commissioner of Coorg to your address, No. 15, B. C, dated 24th August 1874, and the proposals therein made were sanctioned in your office letter No. 496, C, dated 10th November 1874. The justice and propriety of this arrangement are in the Chief Commissioner's opinion very questionable.

3. In para 3 of the Resolution under reference, the Government of India direct that the amount to be provided in the District Fund Budget for Public Works Department Establishment at 20 per cent on the grant for works and repairs should be Rs. 5,589, in lieu of Rs. 4,426 as entered in the Budget Estimate. On this point, I am to explain that the proposals submitted to the Government of India in Colonel Sankey's letter No. 1349—2215, A. G, dated 31st July 1877, and sanctioned by His Excellency in Council, did not contemplate the inclusion of the sum of Rs. 7,667 transferred to the Coorg Imperial Budget from District Fundsfor the ghat roads above referred to, in the amount on which the 20 per cent contribution was to be computed, and if this principle which would seem to be sound be followed, the existing provision of Rs. 4,426 will be subject to no alteration. If, after this explanation, however, the Government of India should decide that the District Fund Budget should bear the percentage for establishment on the amount thus contributed from its funds, it will be necessary that the provision be altered to Rs. 5,589.

From the Deputy Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, To the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, Genl., No. 620, A. G., dated Simla, the 21st August 1878.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 223—42, dated 18th April 1878, and, in reply, to say that the remark made in the orders on the Coorg District Fund Budget for 1878-79 to the effect that the provision for establishment debitable to that budget should stand at Rs. 5,589, was made under a misconception of the facts of the case, and that, under the circumstances explained in the letter above referred to, the Government of India has been pleased to agree to the proposal that the charge for such establishment should be calculated at the rate of 20 per cent on the provision for works and repairs *exclusive of* the amount of the contribution to Imperial Funds for the repairs to the Periyambadi and Sampaji Ghat roads.

2. With reference to the remark made in para 2 of the letter under acknowledgment that the justice and propriety of the arrangement under which the contribution in question from District to Imperial Funds is made are, in your opinion, very questionable, I am to say that the Government of India will be glad to be informed of your reasons for this conclusion.

No. 1849-1852—D. F. 450, dated Bangalore, 13th September 1878.

Ordered, to be communicated to the undermentioned officers for information.

2. The provision for establishment will now stand at Rs. 4,426 as originally entered in Part IV of the Budget passed by the Chief Commissioner.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
" Examiner, P. W. A.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Comptroller General of Calcutta.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Judicial Commissioner was requested to submit, as early as practicable, the return shewing the amount of stamp fees collected in Coorg for the half year ended 31st July 1878.	2nd Sept. 1878.	
2	Copies of a Minute by the Chief Commissioner and of a memorandum by the Judicial Commissioner on the several points touched upon in the Coorg Planters' memorial transmitted with this Office No. 15—3 of 3rd April last, were submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	4th do	3rd April 1878, No. 15—3
3	As requested by him, two printed copies of the rules for the working of the Regular Police, in Coorg, together with two copies of the compilation of Mysore Police Circulars, were forwarded to the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	17th do	24th August 1878
4	The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, was solicited that should the Madras Coffee Stealing Bill receive the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, it may be extended early to the Coorg District.	21st do	24th April 1878, No. 48—5.
5	Copy of a letter from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 573 of 6th instant, offering certain remarks on the proposed draft regulation for the recovery of arrears of revenue, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg for any remarks he may wish to offer on the several points adverted to therein.	27th do	13th August 1878, No. 351—7.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A statement of lands alienated in Coorg from the year 1873—74 to 1877—78 was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	5th Sept. 1878.	30th July 1878, No. 319—23.
2	Adverting to letter No. 37, dated 18th January last, the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited that the Coorg Forest Department may be allowed to take credit for one half, say Rs. 11,000, of the value of the timber standing on the lands made over to Mr. F. Mangles in Coorg in lieu of those relinquished by him in British Burmah.	9th do	9th January 1878.
3	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted for publication two notifications regarding lands to be taken up under Act X of 1870, he was informed that the award fixed by the panchayet might be revised under the direction of one of the Assistant Superintendents. —The Notifications sent to Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.	Do do	
4	A title deed in duplicate No. 406 of the Thevabetta *jungle* in Yedenalknad Taluk was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner.	13th do	
5	A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Central School Endowment Plantation from 1864 up to 31st March 1878, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for communication to the Reverend G. Richter, with a view to the difference of Rs. 5:2—2—11 therein noticed being accounted for.	Do do	5th July 1878, No. 248—1.
6	The Superintendent, Madras Survey, was informed that the Chief Commissioner concurred in the proposal made in his letter No. 2878—178 of 13th ultimo, regarding the experimental survey of a few *banć* lands before submitting the project for the consideration of the Government of India.—Communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg for information.	14th do	No. 272—2, dated 11th July 1878.
7	With reference to his letters Nos. 298—20 and 302—21 of 1st and 7th instant respectively, regarding the arrears of assessment due on the "Glen Moriston" and "Fowler" Estates, the Superintendent of Coorg was referred to this office Proceedings No. 414—25 of 11th instant, passing orders on the arrears due on the "Fowler Estate."	24th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In sanctioning the payment of Rs. 265 to a Mr. Chisholm for tracing the Tittimatti-Siddapur road, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to point out the source from which the charge may be met.—Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	3rd Sept. 1878.	2nd Feb. 1877, No. 248.
2	A notification of sanction for Rs. 515—4—0 for fencing avenue trees on the Municipal roads at Mercara, was accepted.	Do do	
3	The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, having transferred for disposal certain correspondence concerning a proposal for purchasing the Nad Cutcherry at Siddapur out of District Funds, and converting it into a Musafarkhana and building a new Nad Cutcherry instead, he was requested to report whether a sum of Rs. 1,000 or even less can be appropriated from the civil budget allotment of the current official year, for the construction of a new Nad Cutcherry at Siddapur.	5th do	
4	The detailed travelling allowance bill of the Coorg Survey Party for May and June 1878, amounting to Rs. 115 was returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, duly countersigned.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was informed that Mr. Groves should draw his pay as District Surveyor in Coorg from the 21st August 1878, the date on which he reported himself to the Superintendent.—Copies to the Superintendent of Coorg and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for information.	7th do	5th August 1878.
6	In reply, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was authorized to make an advance of Rs. 100 to Mr. Groves, District Surveyor, to be recovered in six monthly instalments. —Communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
7	An estimate amounting to Rs. 200 for tools required by the Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division, was returned to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, duly sanctioned.—Copies to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	9th do	
8	As requested by him, a receipt for the refund of Rs. 30 kept in deposit on account of the estate of the late Mr. Joyce, District Surveyor in Coorg, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore.	Do do	19th August 1878.
9	The working batta bill of the Coorg Survey Party for the months of March and April 1878, amounting to Rs. 258—13—1, was returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey.	Do do	
10	A bill for the refund of Rs. 157—13—0, being the assessment levied in excess from one Nagaiya of Periyapatna, on account of the	11th do	

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders
1	In sanctioning the payment of Rs. 265 to a Mr. Chisholm for tracing the Tittimatti-Siddapur road, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to point out the source from which the charge may be met—Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	3rd Sept. 1878.	2nd Feb 1877, No. 24.
2	A notification of sanction for Rs. 515—4—0 for fencing avenue trees on the Municipal roads at Mercara, was accepted.	Do do	
3	The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, having transferred for disposal certain correspondence concerning a proposal for purchasing the Nad Cutcherry at Siddapur out of District Funds, and converting it into a Musafarkhana and building a new Nad Cutcherry instead, he was requested to report whether a sum of Rs. 1,000 or even less can be appropriated from the civil budget allotment of the current official year, for the construction of a new Nad Cutcherry at Siddapur.	5th do	
4	The detailed travelling allowance bill of the Coorg Survey Party for May and June 1878, amounting to Rs. 115 was returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, duly countersigned.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was informed that Mr. Groves should draw his pay as District Surveyor in Coorg from the 21st August 1878, the date on which he reported himself to the Superintendent.—Copies to the Superintendent of Coorg and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for information.	7th do	5th August 1878.
6	In reply, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was authorized to make an advance of Rs. 100 to Mr. Groves, District Surveyor, to be recovered in six monthly instalments.—Communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
7	An estimate amounting to Rs. 200 for tools required by the Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division, was returned to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, duly sanctioned.—Copies to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	9th do	
8	As requested by him, a receipt for the refund of Rs. 30 kept in deposit on account of the estate of the late Mr. Joyce, District Surveyor in Coorg, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore.	Do do	19th August 1878.
9	The working batta bill of the Coorg Survey Party for the months of March and April 1878, amounting to Rs. 258—13—1, was returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey.	Do do	
10	A bill for the refund of Rs. 157—13—0, being the assessment levied in excess from one Naguiya of Periyapatna, on account of the	11th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Malathodu Estate at Siddapur, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly countersigned.		
11	The Comptroller General, Calcutta, was requested to furnish an explanation regarding the particulars under which a pension of Rs. 16—6—1 was calculated as payable to Pattamada Mandanna.	13th Sept. 1878.	19th August, No. 363—12.
12	The grant of a pension of Rs. 2 per mensem to Jauri, sweeper, Coorg Treasury, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg, and to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, with copy of the first page of the pension application.	14th do	
13	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, was informed that, subject to the sanction of the Government of India, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant K. Appaiya will be permitted to draw his pay, *viz.*, Rs. 25 per mensem, from Coorg, through Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore, for two of the three years he will have to study at the Medical College, Madras, for the degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, Comptroller General, Calcutta, and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	16th do	5th March 1878, No. 765—120.
14	A bill for Rs. 75, submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, being his travelling allowance for the journey made by him from Mysore to Mercara and *vice versa* on public duty, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly countersigned.—Communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for information.	Do do	
15	The sanction of the Government of India in the Home Department was solicited for continuance to K. Appaiya, Coorg Medical Subordinate, of the pay of his rank as 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, *viz.*, Rs. 25 per mensem, for a period of two out of the three years during which he will be engaged in studying at the Madras Medical College for the degree of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery.	21st do	18th Sept. 1878.
16	The estimates for Rs. 1,288—0—2 on account of repairing tents were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly countersigned.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for August 1878, was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	2nd Sept. 1878.	
2	Certain appointments consequent on the dismissal of K. Madaiya, Subedar of Padinalknad Taluk, were gazetted.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg.	7th do	5th August 1878.
3	Copy of Comptroller General's No. 3625 of 7th instant, requesting to be furnished with a statement showing the average attendance of the civil servants of the Queen at the religious services conducted by each Government Chaplain or Minister at Mercara, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg for early submission of the information required.	13th do	
4	The receipt of four copies each of 120 estate maps was acknowledged to the Superintendent, Madras Survey.—Four copies each of maps sent to the Coorg Superintendent.	Do do	
5	Certain temporary appointments consequent on the grant of three months' privilege leave to Major H. M. S. Magrath, 1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg, were gazetted.	17th do	
6	A letter from Mr. R. Morrice, Glasgow, soliciting that a strict investigation may be made of the circumstances connected with the death of his brother Mr. Charles McGregor Morrice in April last, was forwarded in original to the Superintendent of Coorg, for report.—Intimated to Mr. Morrice, Glasgow, accordingly.	Do do	
7	Certain Annual Reports on Registration and Public Instruction in Coorg were furnished to the Quarter Master General of the Army, for the use of the Intelligence Department.	Do do	
8	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to expedite the submission of the Municipal Administration Report for 1877—78.	18th do	
9	With reference to a notification submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, regarding fourteen days' leave granted to Mr. D'Vaz, Manager of his Office, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomson was informed that as casual leave is not recognized by the Civil Leave Code, Mr. D'Vaz may be granted privilege leave if entitled to it.	21st do	
10	On a reference made by him, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that according to section 16, para 2091 of the "Madras Army Regulations," it evidently devolved on the civil authorities to have the regular encamping grounds cleared, the cost entailed thereby being debited to the civil budget.	Do do	
11	A notification investing Mr. C. Madaiya, Officiating 2nd Assistant Superintendent of Coorg, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class within the meaning of section 20, and with the additional powers described in section 25 of Act X of 1877, was gazetted.	24th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Four copies of the Kariyamale estate revised map No. 123 of the Bettiyatnad, Biggatnad Taluk, were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	24th Sept. 1878.	
13	Copy of a letter from the Government of India, Public Works Department, (Famine) No. 1490 of 13th instant, requesting that the Collector of Trichinopoly may be supplied with information regarding rain-fall in Coorg, was forwarded to the Superintendent for guidance.	25th do	
14	In forwarding copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 655—71 of 28th January last, the Inspector General of Registration in Coorg was informed that as therein directed the registration forms submitted by him may be forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for the purpose of being printed at the Mercara Jail.	30th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	An application was made to the Surveyor General of India, Calcutta, for a further extension of six months' leave to Mr. H. Corkery, Acting Head Master of the Mercara Central School, in order to admit of his fitness or otherwise for the duties of his present post to be further judged of.	18th Sept. 1878.	18th April 1878.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—20-11-78.—50.